

Nickel-Catalyzed Enantioconvergent Borylation of Racemic Secondary Benzylic Electrophiles

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Supporting Information

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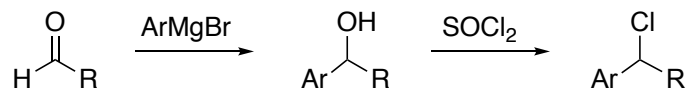
I. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, reagents were used as received from commercial suppliers. All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. Anhydrous chloroform, 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME), and cyclopentyl methyl ether (CPME) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and stored under nitrogen. Other solvents were purified by passage through activated aluminum oxide using a solvent-purification system.

NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker spectrometer with a Prodigy broadband cryoprobe (400 MHz for ^1H and 101 MHz for ^{13}C); chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm downfield from tetramethylsilane, using the solvent resonance as the internal standard. Optical rotation data were obtained with a Jasco P-2000 polarimeter at 589 nm, using a 100 mm path-length cell in the solvent and at the concentration indicated. Mass spectra were obtained on an Agilent 7890A GC-MS system with an Agilent 5975C detector or on an Agilent 1290 UHPLC-LCMS system with an Agilent 6140 detector. HPLC analyses were carried out on an Agilent 1100 series system with Daicel CHIRALPAK® or Daicel CHIRALCEL® columns (internal diameter 4.6 mm, column length 250 mm, particle size 5 μm). IR spectra were recorded on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS5 (iD5 ATR) spectrometer by attenuated total reflection (ATR).

II. Preparation of Electrophiles

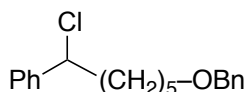
General Procedure 1 (GP-1): Preparation of racemic secondary benzylic chlorides.



Preparation of the benzylic alcohol. A solution of ArMgBr (1.0 M in THF; 33 mmol, 1.1 equiv;) was added dropwise over 5 min to an oven-dried flask charged with a solution of the aldehyde (30 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) at 0 °C. Next, the reaction mixture was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature, and it was stirred overnight. Then, the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and the reaction was quenched by the slow addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (40 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product.

Preparation of the benzylic chloride. Thionyl chloride (2.3 mL, 31.5 mmol, 1.05 equiv) was added dropwise over 2 min to an oven-dried flask charged with a solution of the benzylic alcohol (30 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in CHCl₃ (20 mL) at 0 °C (CAUTION: gas formation). Then, the reaction mixture was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature. The progress of the reaction was monitored by GC analysis. After completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to provide the desired product.

The yields have not been optimized.



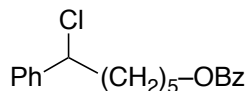
(6-(Benzyloxy)-1-chlorohexyl)benzene. The title compound was synthesized according to GP-1 from 6-(benzyloxy)hexanal¹ and phenylmagnesium bromide, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). 62% yield over 2 steps; colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.35 (m, 8H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.23 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.11 – 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.59 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.33 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9, 138.6, 128.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 126.9, 72.9, 70.2, 63.8, 39.9, 29.6, 26.9, 25.7.

FT-IR (film) 3030, 2936, 1454, 1362, 1102, 696 cm⁻¹.

[1] G. Sudhakar, K. J. Reddy, J. B. Nanubolu, *Tetrahedron* **2013**, 69, 2419–2429.

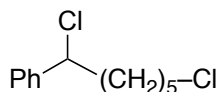


6-Chloro-6-phenylhexyl benzoate. The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-1** from 6-oxohexyl benzoate² and phenylmagnesium bromide, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (10% Et₂O in hexanes). 74% yield over 2 steps; pale-yellow oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.11 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.25 – 2.14 (m, 1H), 2.12 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.47 – 1.39 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 141.8, 132.9, 130.4, 129.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 126.9, 64.8, 63.7, 39.9, 28.6, 26.8, 25.6.

FT-IR (film) 3031, 2941, 1718, 1452, 1274, 1117, 1070, 711 cm⁻¹.



(1,6-Dichlorohexyl)benzene. The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-1** from 6-chlorohexanal³ and phenylmagnesium bromide, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes). 54% yield over 2 steps; colorless oil.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 1H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.23 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.13 – 2.04 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.48 (m, 3H), 1.43 – 1.34 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 128.7, 128.3, 126.9, 63.6, 44.9, 39.8, 32.4, 26.4, 26.3.

FT-IR (film) 2939, 1493, 1454, 1310, 698 cm⁻¹.

[2] J. E. Wilson, A. D. Casarez, D. W. C. MacMillan, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, *131*, 11332–11334.

[3] R. J. Fox, G. Lalic, R. G. Bergman, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 14144–14145.

III. Catalytic Enantioconvergent Borylations

General Procedure 2 (GP-2): Catalytic enantioconvergent borylation.

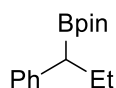
Preparation of the catalyst. $\text{NiCl}_2\cdot\text{glyme}$ (15 mg, 0.070 mmol, 10 mol%) and **L1** (33 mg, 0.084 mmol, 12 mol%) were added to an oven-dried 20 mL vial that contained a magnetic stir bar. The vial was capped with a PTFE-lined septum cap, and then it was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (3 cycles; caution: light powder, so evacuate and backfill slowly). DME (3.5 mL) was added via syringe, the vial was detached from the Schlenk line, and a nitrogen-filled balloon was attached to the vial. The resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 1 h.

Preparation of a solution of the nucleophile. An oven-dried 8 mL vial that contained a magnetic stir bar was charged with *t*-BuOK (110 mg, 0.98 mmol, 1.4 equiv). The vial was capped with a PTFE-lined septum cap, and then it was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen (3 cycles; caution: light powder, so evacuate and backfill slowly). Next, CPME (2.1 mL) was added via syringe, followed by 2-phenylethanol (126 μL , 1.05 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 3 min. Under the protection of a flow of nitrogen, B_2pin_2 (249 mg, 0.98 mmol, 1.4 equiv) was added quickly to the suspension. The vial was then evacuated quickly (bubbles form) and backfilled with nitrogen (3 cycles). Next, the vial was detached from the Schlenk line, and a nitrogen-filled balloon was attached to the vial. The resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 40 min, leading to a colorless viscous solution.

Enantioconvergent borylation. The benzylic chloride (0.70 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added via syringe to the suspension of the catalyst. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 min, and then the solution of the nucleophile was added via syringe over ~1 min. Next, the balloon was removed, and all of the puncture holes in the septum cap were covered with stopcock grease. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h.

Workup. The reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica gel, eluting with Et_2O (10 mL). The filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (if the products are exposed to silica gel for an extended period time or are left unpurified for over 12 h, a lower yield may be observed).

General Procedure 3 (GP-3): Determination of enantioselectivity. The purified product (~15 mg) was stereospecifically oxidized with $\text{NaBO}_3\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (~100 mg) in THF/ H_2O (1:1; 2.0 mL) at room temperature for 4 h. The mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3.0 mL), the organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The ee of the benzylic alcohol was determined via HPLC analysis, without further purification.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpropyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 1). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from (1-chloropropyl)benzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 141 mg, 82% yield, 86% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 137 mg, 80% yield, 86% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 10.5 min (minor), 12.1 min (major).

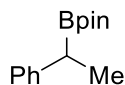
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 2.14 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.87 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.14 (s, 6H), 1.12 (s, 6H), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 128.4, 128.2, 125.1, 83.2, 25.8, 24.7, 24.6, 13.9.

FT-IR (film): 2977, 1451, 1371, 1324, 1144, 968, 850, 701 cm⁻¹.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₄BO₂: 247.2, found: 247.2.

[α]_D²³ = +18 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 86% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 2). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from (1-chloroethyl)benzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 105 mg, 65% yield, 82% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 101 mg, 62% yield, 81% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 11.0 min (minor), 13.5 min (major).

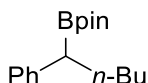
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.20 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 2.46 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 1.23 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9, 128.3, 127.8, 125.1, 83.3, 24.7, 24.6, 17.1.

FT-IR (film): 2978, 1459, 1379, 1322, 1144, 844, 701 cm⁻¹.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₂BO₂: 233.2, found: 233.2.

[α]_D²³ = +8.0 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 82% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpentyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 3). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from (1-chloropentyl)benzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 153 mg, 80% yield, 88% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 151 mg, 79% yield, 87% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 9.7 min (minor), 10.6 min (major).

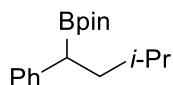
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 2.21 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.85 – 1.70 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.52 (m, 1H), 1.26 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 1.13 (s, 6H), 1.11 (s, 6H), 0.78 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.5, 128.4, 128.2, 125.1, 83.2, 32.3, 31.6, 24.65, 24.60, 22.7, 14.1.

FT-IR (film): 2979, 1451, 1371, 1323, 1144, 967, 849, 701 cm⁻¹.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₈BO₂: 275.2, found: 275.2.

[α]_D²³ = +18 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 88% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(3-methyl-1-phenylbutyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 4).

The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from (1-chloro-3-methylbutyl)benzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 154 mg, 80% yield, 88% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 164 mg, 85% yield, 87% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 8.8 min (major), 9.9 min (major).

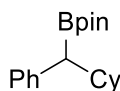
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 1.65 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.12 (s, 6H), 1.10 (s, 6H), 0.81 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.5, 128.3, 128.2, 125.0, 83.2, 41.5, 26.9, 24.6, 23.0, 22.2.

FT-IR (film): 2979, 1452, 1370, 1323, 1144, 968, 851, 701 cm⁻¹.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₈BO₂: 275.2, found: 275.2.

[α]_D²³ = +26 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 88% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



2-(Cyclohexyl(phenyl)methyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 5).

The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from (chloro(cyclohexyl)methyl)benzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 136 mg, 65% yield, 78% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 120 mg, 57% yield, 77% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 9.9 min (major), 11.6 min (minor).

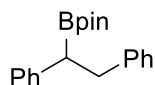
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 2.06 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.92 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 1.20 (s, 6H), 1.17 – 1.01 (m, 3H), 0.82 – 0.65 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 129.2, 128.0, 125.1, 83.2, 40.3, 33.8, 32.5, 26.6, 26.5, 26.3, 24.7, 24.6.

FT-IR (film): 2978, 1449, 1356, 1319, 1144, 973, 850, 702 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI) *m/z* (M)⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₂₉BO₂: 300.2, found: 300.1.

[α]_D²³ = +9.9 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 78% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



2-(1,2-Diphenylethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 6). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from (1-chloroethane-1,2-diyl)dibenzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 164 mg, 76% yield, 82% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 176 mg, 82% yield, 84% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 13.3 min (minor), 16.8 min (major).

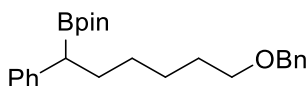
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 – 7.10 (m, 8H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 3.07 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 9.8 Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 13.5, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.61 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.03 (s, 6H), 1.02 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.6, 141.8, 128.9, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 125.8, 125.4, 83.4, 38.9, 24.6, 24.5.

FT-IR (film): 2978, 1600, 1494, 1370, 1328, 1142, 968, 854, 699 cm⁻¹.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₂₆BO₂: 309.2, found: 309.2.

[α]_D²³ = +34 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 82% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



2-(6-(Benzyloxy)-1-phenylhexyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 7). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from (6-(benzyloxy)-1-chlorohexyl)benzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (10% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 185 mg, 67% yield, 80% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 176 mg, 64% yield, 79% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL AD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 20.5 min (major), 21.7 min (minor).

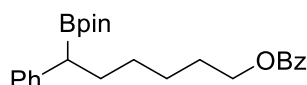
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.65 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.43 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.21 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 138.7, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 125.1, 83.2, 72.9, 70.5, 32.5, 29.7, 29.1, 26.2, 24.7, 24.6.

FT-IR (film): 2977, 2932, 1453, 1370, 1323, 1143, 1111, 967, 850, 699 cm⁻¹.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₅BO₃Na: 417.3, found: 417.3.

[α]_D²³ = +9.0 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 80% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



6-Phenyl-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl benzoate (Table 2, Entry 8).

The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from 6-chloro-6-phenylhexyl benzoate and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (10% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 209 mg, 73% yield, 84% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 216 mg, 76% yield, 82% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL AD-H column (10% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 12.5 min (major), 13.7 min (minor).

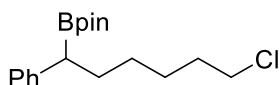
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 4.31 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.55 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.41 – 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.21 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 143.2, 132.8, 130.5, 129.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.2, 125.2, 83.3, 65.1, 32.5, 28.9, 28.6, 26.1, 24.6, 24.5.

FT-IR (film): 2977, 2932, 1720, 1451, 1371, 1323, 1274, 1143, 1115, 967, 850, 712 cm⁻¹.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₃BO₄Na: 431.2, found: 431.2.

[α]_D²³ = +12 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 84% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



2-(6-Chloro-1-phenylhexyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 9).

The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from (1,6-dichlorohexyl)benzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 189 mg, 84% yield, 86% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 182 mg, 80% yield, 87% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALPAK IC column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 10.6 min (major), 11.2 min (minor).

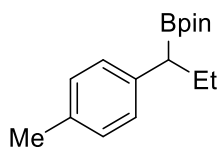
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.73 – 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 1.21 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 128.3, 128.2, 125.2, 83.3, 45.1, 32.5, 32.4, 28.4, 26.8, 24.7, 24.6.

FT-IR (film): 2978, 1452, 1371, 1323, 1143, 967, 850, 701 cm⁻¹.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+H)⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₉BClO₂: 323.2, found: 323.2.

[α]_D²³ = +13 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 86% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-(*p*-tolyl)propyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 10). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from 1-(1-chloropropyl)-4-methylbenzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 120 mg, 66% yield, 82% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 112 mg, 61% yield, 82% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL AD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 8.4 min (minor), 9.4 min (major).

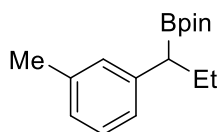
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.21 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.82 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 134.4, 128.9, 128.3, 83.1, 26.0, 24.7, 24.6, 21.0, 13.9.

FT-IR (film): 2978, 1462, 1360, 1322, 1144, 969, 852, 815 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI) *m/z* (M)⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₅BO₂: 260.2, found: 260.1.

[α]_D²³ = +17 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 82% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-(*m*-tolyl)propyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 11). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from 1-(1-chloropropyl)-3-methylbenzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 144 mg, 79% yield, 81% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 136 mg, 75% yield, 82% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 7.3 min (minor), 8.6 min (major).

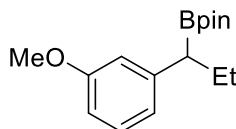
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.22 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.10 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.92 (m, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.21 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.2, 137.6, 129.3, 128.1, 125.9, 125.3, 83.2, 25.9, 24.7, 24.6, 21.5, 14.0.

FT-IR (film): 2977, 1462, 1360, 1322, 1265, 1144, 968, 860, 708 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI) *m/z* (M)⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₅BO₂: 260.2, found: 260.1.

[α]_D²³ = +19 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 81% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



2-(1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)propyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 12). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from 1-(1-chloropropyl)-3-methoxybenzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 137 mg, 71% yield, 82% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 130 mg, 67% yield, 80% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 15.3 min (minor), 16.4 min (major).

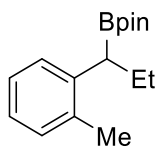
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.87 – 6.79 (m, 2H), 6.71 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.22 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 145.0, 129.1, 120.9, 113.9, 110.6, 83.2, 55.1, 25.8, 24.7, 24.6, 13.9.

FT-IR (film): 2977, 1599, 1487, 1360, 1322, 1260, 1143, 1049, 860, 706 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI) *m/z* (M)⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₅BO₃: 276.2, found: 276.1.

[α]_D²³ = +10 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 82% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-(*o*-tolyl)propyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 13). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from 1-(1-chloropropyl)-2-methylbenzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 163 mg, 89% yield, 86% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 160 mg, 88% yield, 86% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL AD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 8.4 min (minor), 9.5 min (major).

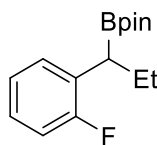
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 2.53 – 2.41 (m, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.99 – 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 1.22 (s, 6H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.8, 136.0, 130.0, 127.7, 125.9, 124.9, 83.2, 25.3, 24.7, 24.6, 20.2, 14.1.

FT-IR (film): 2977, 1463, 1371, 1322, 1144, 968, 850, 729 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI) *m/z* (M)⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₅BO₂: 260.2, found: 260.1.

[α]_D²³ = +14 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 86% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



2-(1-(2-Fluorophenyl)propyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 14).

The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from 1-(1-chloropropyl)-2-fluorobenzene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

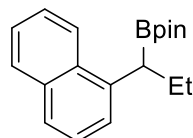
(*R,S*)-**L1**: 159 mg, 86% yield, 82% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 155 mg, 84% yield, 80% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 7.7 min (minor), 8.1 min (major).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 1H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 7.04 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 1.95 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.73 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.26 (s, 6H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.0 (d, *J* = 242 Hz), 130.5 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 130.4 (d, *J* = 4 Hz), 126.7 (d, *J* = 8 Hz), 123.8 (d, *J* = 3 Hz), 115.0 (d, *J* = 33 Hz), 83.4, 24.7, 24.6, 24.5, 13.7.

$[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} = +17$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); 82% ee, from (*R,S*)-L1.

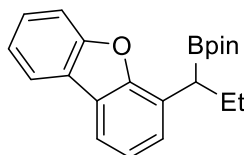


The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from 1-(1-chloropropyl)naphthalene and B₂pin₂, and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et₂O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL AD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 11.7 min (major), 12.9 min (minor).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.9, 134.0, 132.3, 128.7, 125.8, 125.7, 125.3, 125.24, 125.20, 124.2, 83.4, 25.3, 24.8, 24.6, 14.3.

$[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} = +39$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); 84% ee, from (*R,S*)-L1.



HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (10% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 8.1 min (minor), 10.9 min (major).

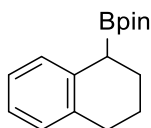
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (ddd, $J = 7.6, 1.4, 0.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dt, $J = 8.3, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, $J = 8.3, 7.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 2.84 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 6H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 1.00 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.9, 154.8, 127.7, 127.2, 126.7, 124.9, 123.6, 122.8, 122.4, 120.6, 117.6, 111.6, 83.4, 24.7, 24.6, 24.5, 14.0.

FT-IR (film): 2976, 2870, 1451, 1378, 1187, 1143, 968, 846, 752 cm^{-1} .

GC-MS (EI) m/z ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{BO}_3$: 337.2, found: 337.2.

$[\alpha]^{24}_{\text{D}} = +25$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); 51% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, Entry 17). The title compound was synthesized according to **GP-2** from 1-chloro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene and B_2pin_2 , and it was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (5% Et_2O in hexanes). Colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 143 mg, 79% yield, 81% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 150 mg, 83% yield, 81% ee.

HPLC analysis: After oxidation (**GP-3**), the ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL AD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 9.1 min (major), 9.9 min (minor).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 2.80 (td, $J = 6.0, 2.5$ Hz, 2H), 2.62 (t, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.99 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.84 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.27 (s, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.6, 136.6, 129.4, 129.3, 125.3, 124.8, 83.3, 29.8, 25.1, 24.7, 24.6, 22.7.

FT-IR (film): 2977, 1449, 1379, 1327, 1144, 970, 854, 737 cm^{-1} .

LC-MS (ESI) m/z ($\text{M}+\text{H}$) $^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{24}\text{BO}_2$: 259.2, found: 259.2.

$[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} = +10$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); 81% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.

IV. Effect of Reaction Parameters

General Procedure 4 (GP-4): Effect of reaction parameters. This procedure was carried out in a nitrogen-filled glove box.

Preparation of the catalyst. An oven-dried 4 mL vial that contained a magnetic stir bar was charged with NiCl₂·glyme (4.4 mg, 0.020 mmol, 10 mol%), **L1** (9.4 mg, 0.024 mmol, 12 mol%), and DME (1.0 mL). The vial was capped with a PTFE-lined septum cap, and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h.

Preparation of a solution of the nucleophile. An oven-dried 4 mL vial that contained a magnetic stir bar was charged in turn with *t*-BuOK (31 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.4 equiv), CPME (0.60 mL), and 2-phenylethanol (36 μ L, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 3 min, and then B₂pin₂ (71 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.4 equiv) was added. The vial was then capped, and the resulting suspension was stirred at room temperature for 40 min.

Enantioconvergent borylation. The benzylic chloride (0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added via syringe to the suspension of the catalyst. The resulting mixture was stirred for 5 min, and then the solution of the nucleophile was added via syringe over ~1 min. Then, the vial was capped and removed from the glove box. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h.

Workup. *n*-Dodecane (46 μ L, 0.20 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of silica gel, eluting with Et₂O (5.0 mL). The yield was determined via GC analysis.

Determination of enantioselectivity. The filtered reaction mixture was concentrated, and then the residue was dissolved in THF/H₂O (1:1; 4.0 mL). Next, NaBO₃·4H₂O (~150 mg) was added, and the resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 4 h. Then, the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (4.0 mL). The resulting organic phase was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated, and the residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography. The ee of the benzylic alcohol was determined via HPLC analysis.

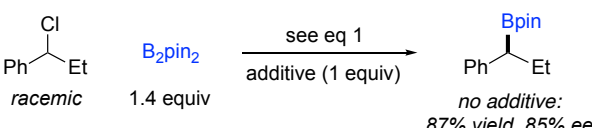

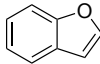
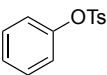
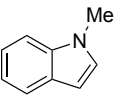
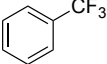
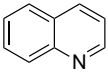



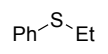
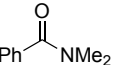
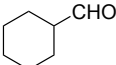
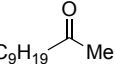
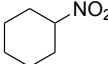
(1-Chloropropyl)benzene was reacted with B₂pin₂ according to **GP-4**. The yields were determined via GC analysis, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard. The ee's were determined via HPLC analysis, after stereospecific oxidation of the reaction mixture and purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography. All data are the average of two experiments. A negative value for ee signifies that the major product is the R enantiomer.

V. Effect of Additives

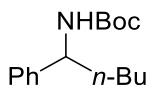
(1-Chloropropyl)benzene was reacted with B₂pin₂ according to **GP-4**, in the presence of 1.0 equiv of each of the additives shown below. The additive was added after the addition of (1-chloropropyl)benzene.

The yields were determined via GC analysis, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard. The ee's were determined via HPLC analysis, after stereospecific oxidation of the reaction mixture and purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography. All data are the average of two experiments.

Table S-1.

									
entry	additive	recovery of additive (%)	yield (%)	ee (%)	entry	additive	recovery of additive (%)	yield (%)	ee (%)
1	none	–	87	85	9	NEtCy ₂	>95	81	84
2		>95	88	83	10		>95	84	84
3		90	87	84	11		>95	86	83
4		>95	88	84	12		>95	73	83
5		>95	88	84	13		92	45	75
6		92	82	83	14		>95	25	74
7		90	88	84	15		83	32	66
8		>95	88	84	16		24	<2	–

VI. Derivatization of the Borylation Products



tert-Butyl (1-phenylpentyl)carbamate (Figure 3).⁴ An oven-dried 25 mL flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and a septum was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ (3 cycles). A solution of *O*-methylhydroxylamine (2.8 M in THF; 0.43 mL, 1.2 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added, followed by anhydrous THF (4.0 mL). The reaction flask was cooled to –78 °C in a dry-ice/acetone bath. A solution of *n*-BuLi (2.4 M in hexanes; 0.50 mL, 1.2 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe over 1 min, and then the reaction mixture was stirred at –78 °C for 30 min. Next, a solution of 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpentyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (110 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) was added dropwise via syringe over 1 min to the solution of deprotonated *O*-methylhydroxylamine. The reaction flask was allowed to warm to room temperature, and then it was heated to 60 °C. After stirring at 60 °C for 12 h, the flask was allowed to cool to room temperature, and then Boc₂O (0.29 mL, 1.3 mmol, 3.2 equiv) was added. After stirring at room temperature for 1 h, the reaction was quenched by the addition of water (8.0 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (5%→10% EtOAc in hexanes) to provide the desired product as a white solid.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 81 mg, 77% yield, 88% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 88 mg, 84% yield, 88% ee.

HPLC analysis: The ee was determined on a CHIRALPAK IC column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 6.0 min (minor), 7.0 min (major).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 4.97 – 4.59 (m, 1H), 4.59 – 4.20 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.26 – 1.15 (m, 4H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

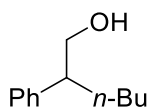
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 143.2, 128.5, 127.0, 126.3, 79.3, 54.9, 36.8, 28.4, 28.3, 22.5, 14.0.

FT-IR (film): 3379, 2957, 1683, 1521, 1253, 1174, 1010, 703 cm^{–1}.

LC-MS (ESI) *m/z* (M+Na)⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₅NO₂Na: 286.2, found: 286.2.

[α]_D²³ = –28 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 88% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.

[4] S. N. Mlynarski, A. S. Karns, J. P. Morken, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, *134*, 16449–16451.



2-Phenylhexan-1-ol (Figure 3).⁵ An oven-dried 25 mL flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and a septum, was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ (3 cycles), and then 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpentyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (110 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv), bromochloromethane (52 μ L, 0.80 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and anhydrous Et₂O (8.0 mL) were added via syringe sequentially. The reaction flask was cooled to -78°C in a dry-ice/acetone bath. Then, a solution of *n*-BuLi in hexanes (2.4 M; 0.32 mL, 0.80 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe over 1 min. The reaction mixture was allowed to slowly warm to room temperature and then stirred for 2 h. Next, the reaction was quenched by the addition of a saturated aqueous solution of NH₄Cl (5.0 mL), and the mixture was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 10 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was then dissolved in Et₂O (6.0 mL). MeOH (1.0 mL), aqueous NaOH (2 N; 2.0 mL), and then aqueous H₂O₂ (30 weight% in H₂O; 0.20 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. Next, the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexanes), which furnished the desired product as a colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 61 mg, 86% yield, 88% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 63 mg, 88% yield, 88% ee.

HPLC analysis: The ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL AD-H column (1% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 10.4 min (minor), 11.0 min (major).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 3.71 – 3.58 (m, 2H), 2.78 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.16 (m, 2H), 1.15 – 1.02 (m, 2H), 0.77 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

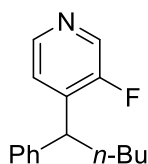
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.5, 128.6, 128.1, 126.7, 67.7, 48.7, 31.8, 29.6, 22.8, 14.0.

FT-IR (film): 3349, 2929, 1494, 1453, 1054, 1017, 758, 699 cm⁻¹.

GC-MS (EI) *m/z* (*M*)⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₈O: 178.1, found: 178.1.

[α]_D²³ = +14 (*c* = 1.0, CHCl₃); 88% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.

[5] A. Chen, L. Ren, C. M. Crudden, *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, 64, 9704–9710.



3-Fluoro-4-(1-phenylpentyl)pyridine (Figure 3).⁶ An oven-dried 25 mL flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and a septum was evacuated and backfilled with N₂ (3 cycles). Diisopropylamine (112 μ L, 0.80 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and anhydrous THF (2.0 mL) were added sequentially. The reaction flask was cooled to -60 $^{\circ}$ C. A solution of *n*-BuLi in hexanes (2.4 M; 0.37 mL, 0.88 mmol, 2.2 equiv) was added dropwise via syringe over 1 min, and the resulting mixture was stirred at -60 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. Then, a solution of 3-fluoropyridine (69 μ L, 0.80 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) was added dropwise via syringe over 1 min, and the resulting mixture was stirred at -60 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. Next, the mixture was cooled to -78 $^{\circ}$ C, and a solution of 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpentyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (110 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) was added dropwise via syringe over 1 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for 2 h, and then 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl chloride (220 μ L, 1.6 mmol, 4.0 equiv) was added. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 $^{\circ}$ C for 8 h and then allowed to warm to room temperature overnight. Next, the mixture was diluted with Et₂O (10 mL) and H₂O (5.0 mL), the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was neutralized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (5.0 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (2 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in THF (2.0 mL) and cooled to 0 $^{\circ}$ C. Aqueous NaOH (2 M; 1.6 mL) and aqueous H₂O₂ (30 weight% in H₂O; 1.6 mL) were added sequentially, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Et₂O (10 mL) was then added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was acidified with aqueous HCl (1 M; 5.0 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (2 \times 10 mL). The aqueous layer was then neutralized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (2 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (10% \rightarrow 20% EtOAc in hexanes), which provided the desired product as a pale-yellow oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 68 mg, 70% yield, 88% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 72 mg, 74% yield, 88% ee.

HPLC analysis: The ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (10% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 5.6 min (major), 6.7 min (minor).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.28 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.22 – 1.15 (m, 2H), 0.80 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

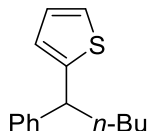
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9 (d, *J* = 252 Hz), 145.8 (d, *J* = 5 Hz), 142.1, 140.8 (d, *J* = 12 Hz), 138.0 (d, *J* = 25 Hz), 128.7, 127.9, 126.8, 122.9 (d, *J* = 2 Hz), 43.1 (d, *J* = 1 Hz), 33.9, 29.9, 22.5, 13.9.

[6] J. Llaveria, D. Leonori, V. K. Aggarwal, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2015**, 137, 10958–10961.

FT-IR (film): 3029, 2931, 1600, 1491, 1413, 1243, 839, 699 cm^{-1} .

GC-MS (EI) m/z (M)⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{18}\text{FN}$: 243.1, found: 243.1.

$[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} = -3.9$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); 88% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.



2-(1-Phenylpentyl)thiophene (Figure 3).⁷ An oven-dried 25 mL flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar and a septum was evacuated and backfilled with N_2 (3 cycles), and then thiophene (45 μL , 0.56 mmol, 1.4 equiv) and anhydrous THF (2.0 mL) were added sequentially. The reaction flask was cooled to -78°C in a dry-ice/acetone bath, and then a solution of *n*-BuLi in hexanes (2.4 M; 0.23 mL, 0.56 mmol, 1.4 equiv) was added dropwise by syringe over 1 min. Next, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0°C and stirred for 30 min. The mixture was then cooled to -78°C , and a solution of 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpentyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (110 mg, 0.40 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) was added dropwise via syringe over 1 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78°C for 1 h, and then a solution of *N*-bromosuccinimide (100 mg, 0.56 mmol, 1.4 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.0 mL) was added dropwise. After 1 h at -78°C , saturated aqueous Na_2SO_3 (2.0 mL) was added, and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (10 mL) and water (5.0 mL). The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 \times 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (15% CH_2Cl_2 in hexanes), which provided the desired product as a colorless oil.

(*R,S*)-**L1**: 78 mg, 85% yield, 88% ee; (*S,R*)-**L1**: 75 mg, 81% yield, 88% ee.

HPLC analysis: The ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OJ-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min); retention times for compound obtained using (*R,S*)-**L1**: 10.6 min (minor), 12.4 min (major).

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.17 (dd, $J = 5.1, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, $J = 5.1, 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dt, $J = 3.5, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.24 – 4.04 (m, 1H), 2.23 – 1.98 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.24 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 149.9, 144.8, 128.5, 127.7, 126.50, 126.46, 123.6, 123.3, 46.9, 37.2, 30.1, 22.6, 14.0.

FT-IR (film): 3027, 2929, 1494, 1453, 696 cm^{-1} .

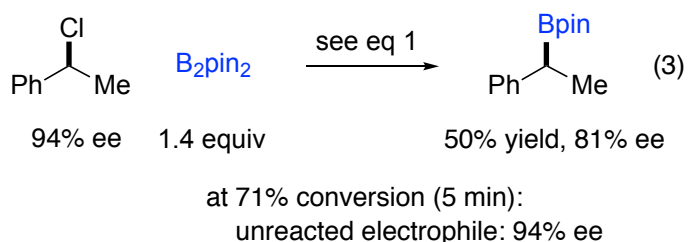
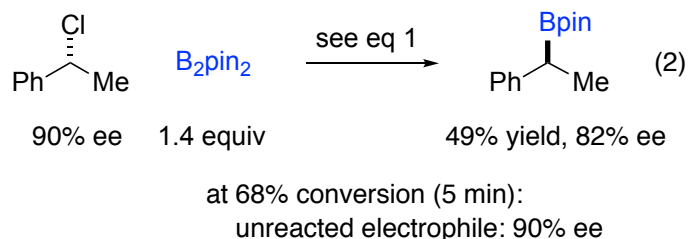
GC-MS (EI) m/z (M)⁺ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{S}$: 230.1, found: 230.0.

$[\alpha]^{23}_{\text{D}} = +19$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3); 88% ee, from (*R,S*)-**L1**.

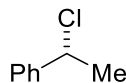
[7] A. Bonet, M. Odachowski, D. Leonori, S. Essafi, V. K. Aggarwal, *Nat. Chem.* **2014**, 6, 584–589.

VII. Mechanistic Study

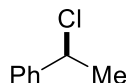
Enantioenriched (1-chloroethyl)benzene was obtained via HPLC resolution on a chiral OB-H column (pentane, 2.5 mL/min); retention times: 5.9 min ((*S*)-(1-chloroethyl)benzene, 94% ee), 6.7 min ((*R*)-(1-chloroethyl)benzene, 90% ee).



Enantioenriched (1-chloroethyl)benzene was reacted with B₂pin₂ according to **GP-4**. The conversion and the yield were determined via GC analysis, using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard. The ee of the product was determined via HPLC analysis, after stereospecific oxidation of the reaction mixture and purification by preparative thin-layer chromatography. The ee of (1-chloroethyl)benzene was determined via GC analysis.



(*R*)-(1-Chloroethyl)benzene. The ee was determined via GC analysis on a CHIRALDEX G-TA column (80 – 180 °C, ramp: 5 °C /min); retention times: 6.2 min (major), 6.4 (minor).



(*S*)-(1-Chloroethyl)benzene. The ee was determined via GC analysis on a CHIRALDEX G-TA column (80 – 180 °C, ramp: 5 °C /min); retention times: 6.2 min (minor), 6.4 (major).

VIII. Assignment of Absolute Configuration

(S)-1-Phenylethan-1-ol. 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane was prepared according **GP-2**, using (*R,S*)-**L1**. The boronate ester was stereospecifically oxidized as described in **GP-3** to give (*S*)-1-phenylethan-1-ol.

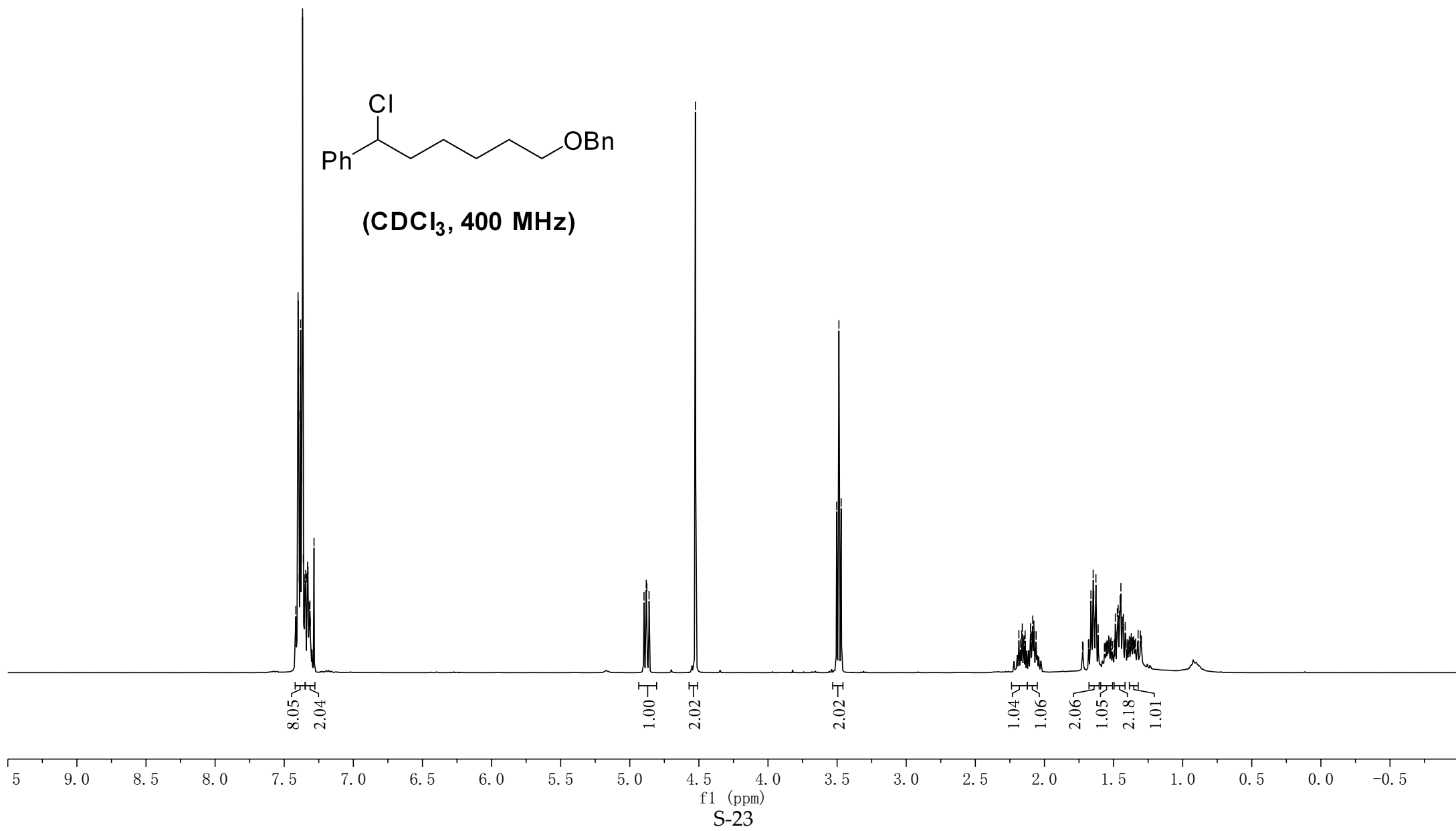
HPLC analysis: The ee was determined on a CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexanes, 1.0 mL/min): retention times: 11.7 min (minor), 14.8 min (major).

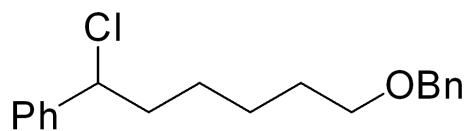
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.47 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 4.91 (qd, J = 6.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 1.52 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.8, 128.5, 127.5, 125.4, 70.4, 25.2.

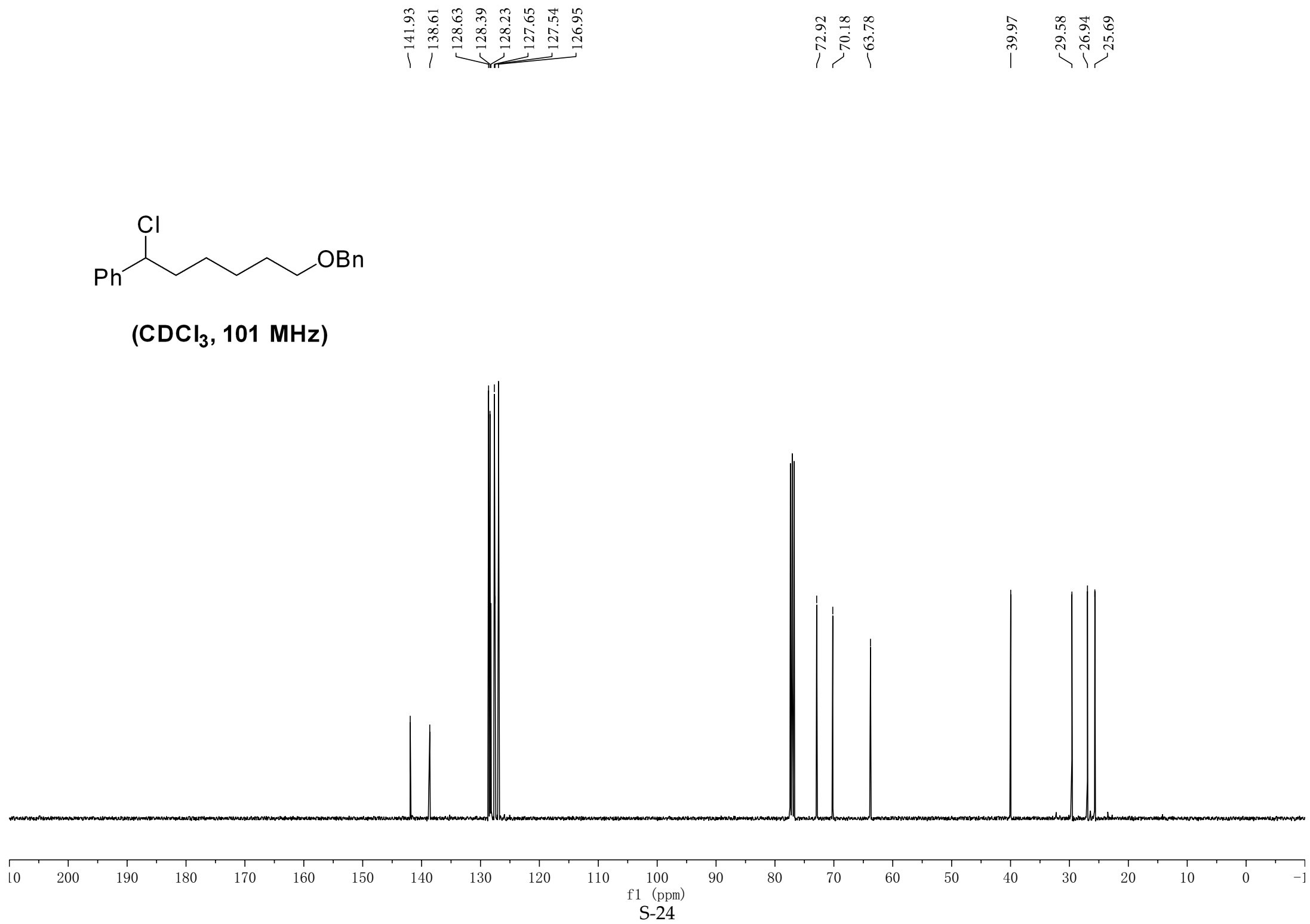
Determination of the absolute configuration: The absolute configuration was assigned by comparing the retention time to commercially available 1-phenylethan-1-ol, under the same conditions: (*R*)-1-phenylethan-1-ol [1517-69-7] 11.2 min (major); (*S*)-1-phenylethan-1-ol [1445-91-6] 14.4 min (major).

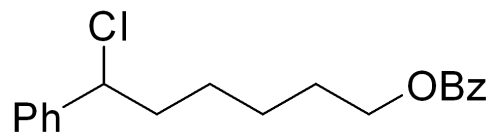
IX. NMR Spectra and ee Analysis



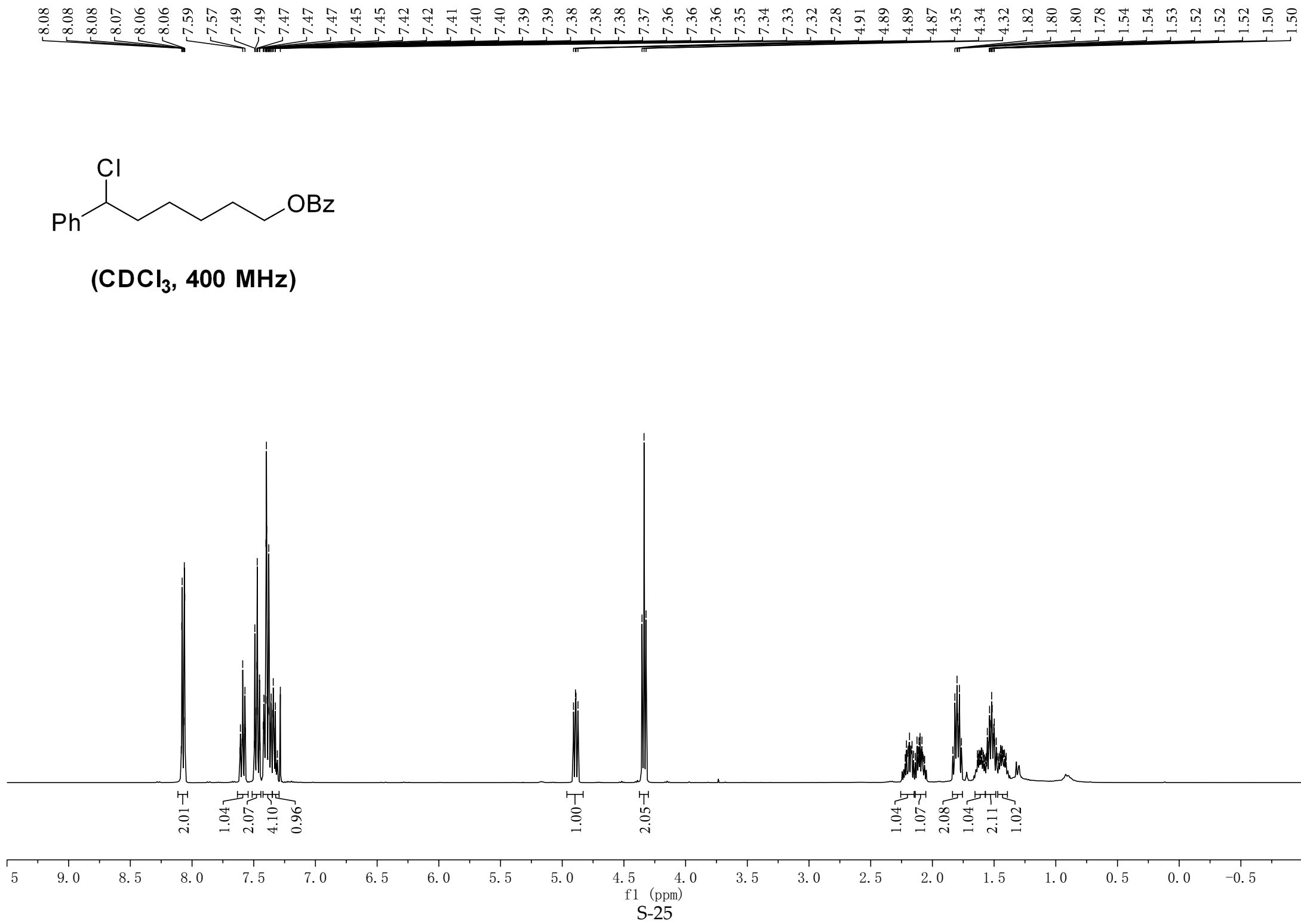


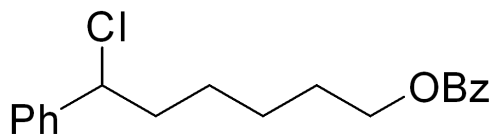
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)





(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)





(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)

166.64

141.81

132.89

130.41

129.55

128.66

128.37

128.33

128.28

126.92

64.85

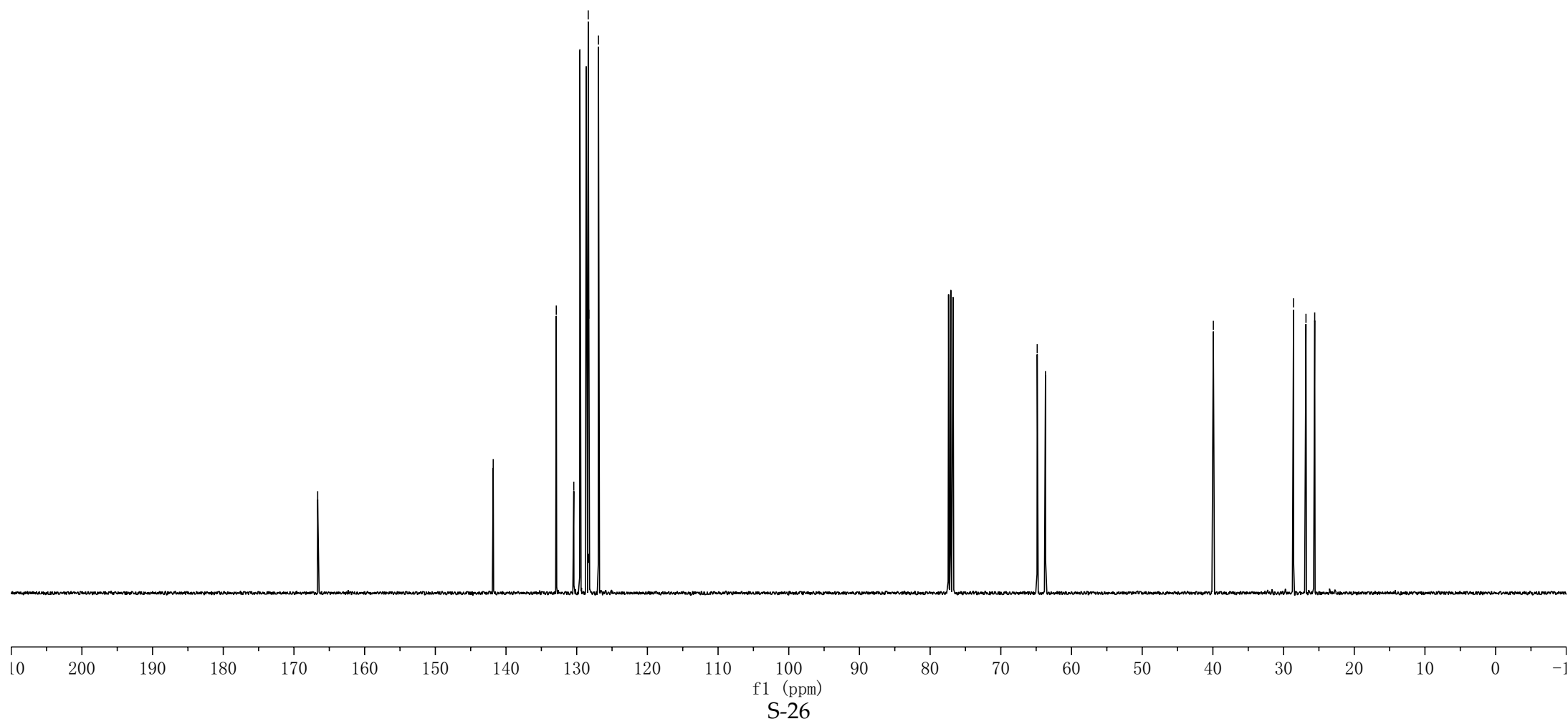
63.68

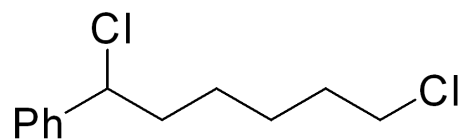
39.94

28.59

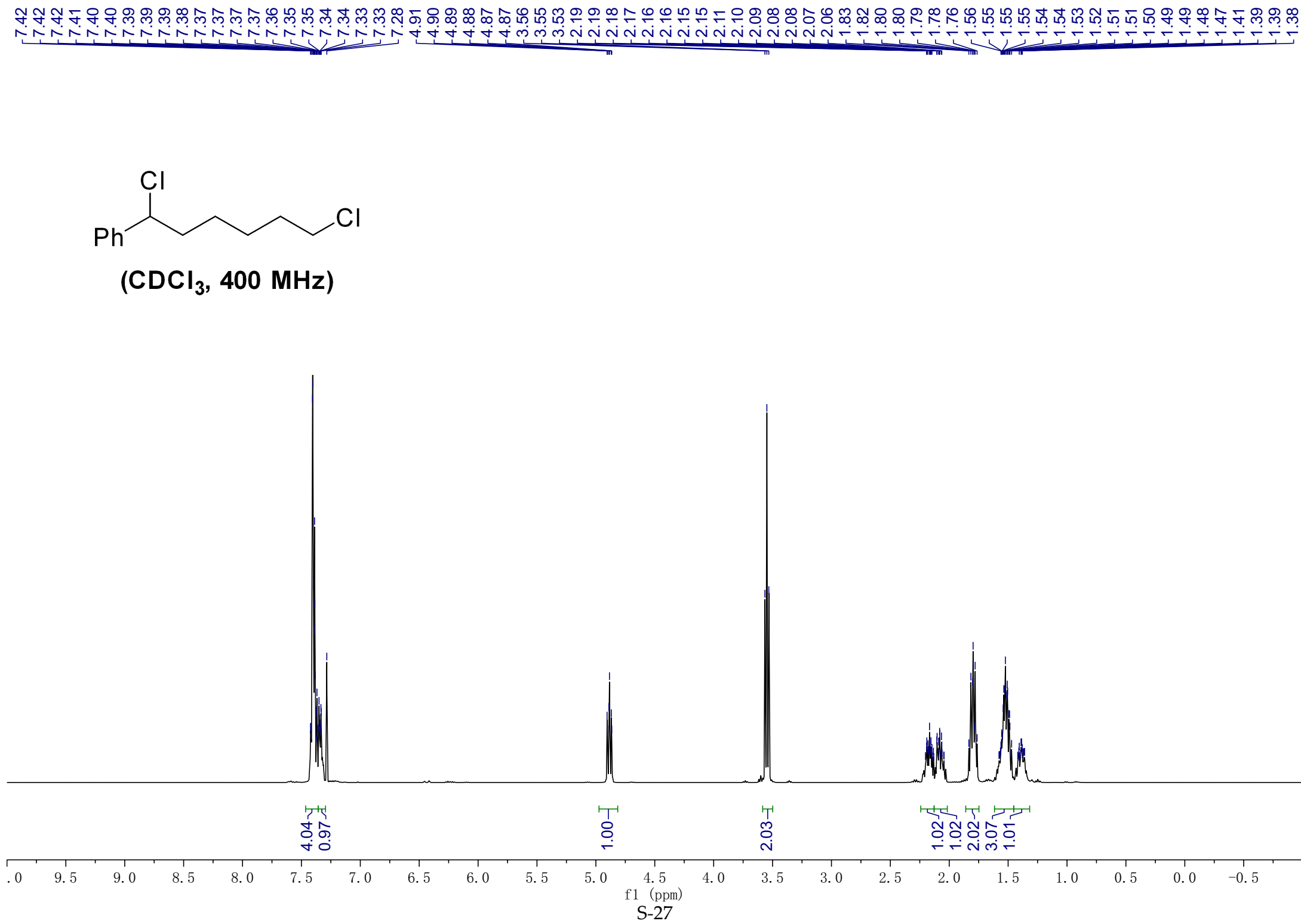
26.83

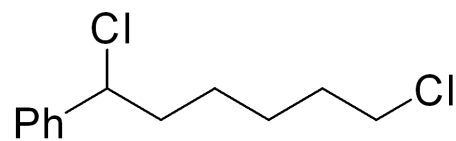
25.60



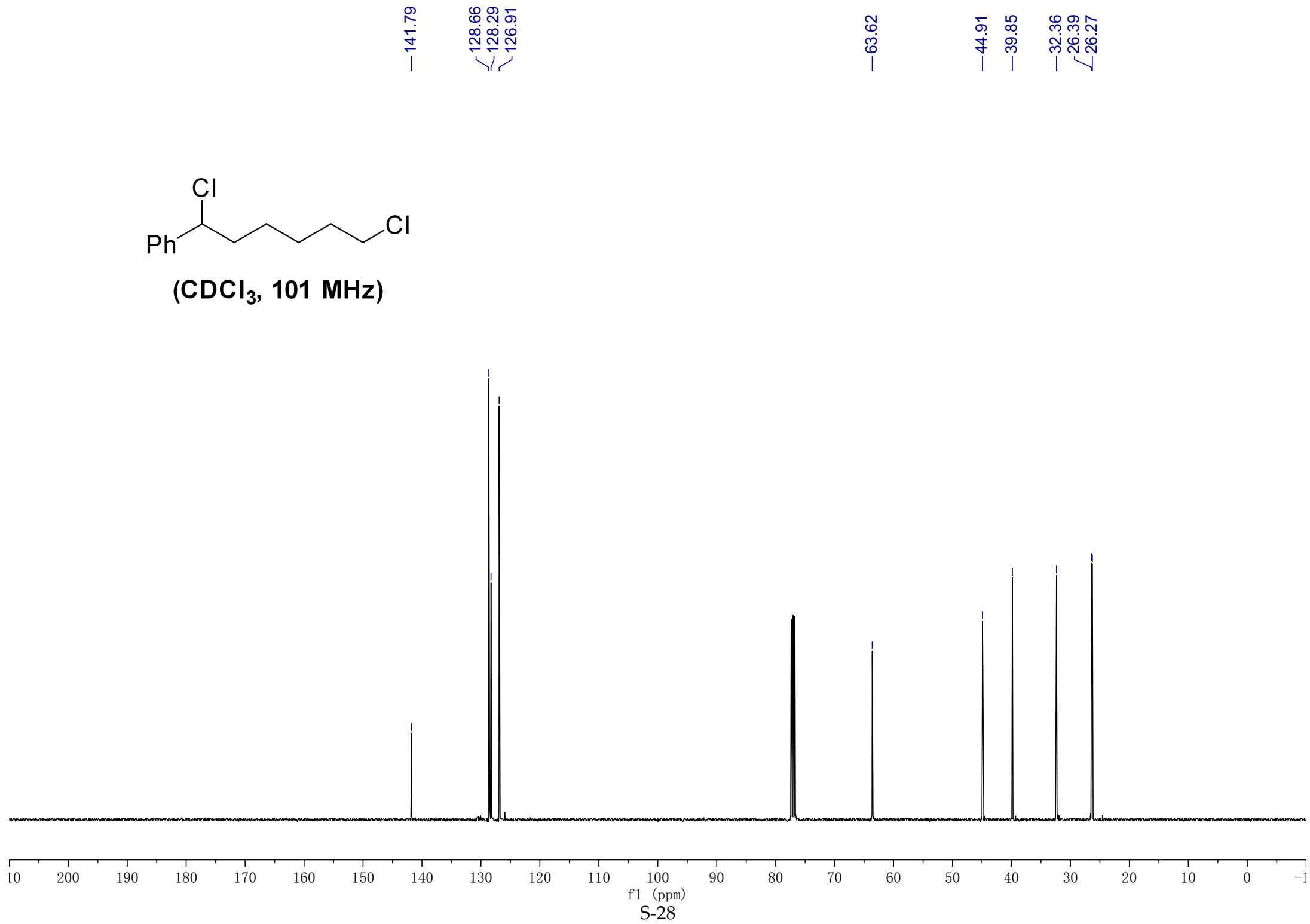


(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)





(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



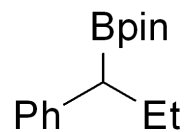
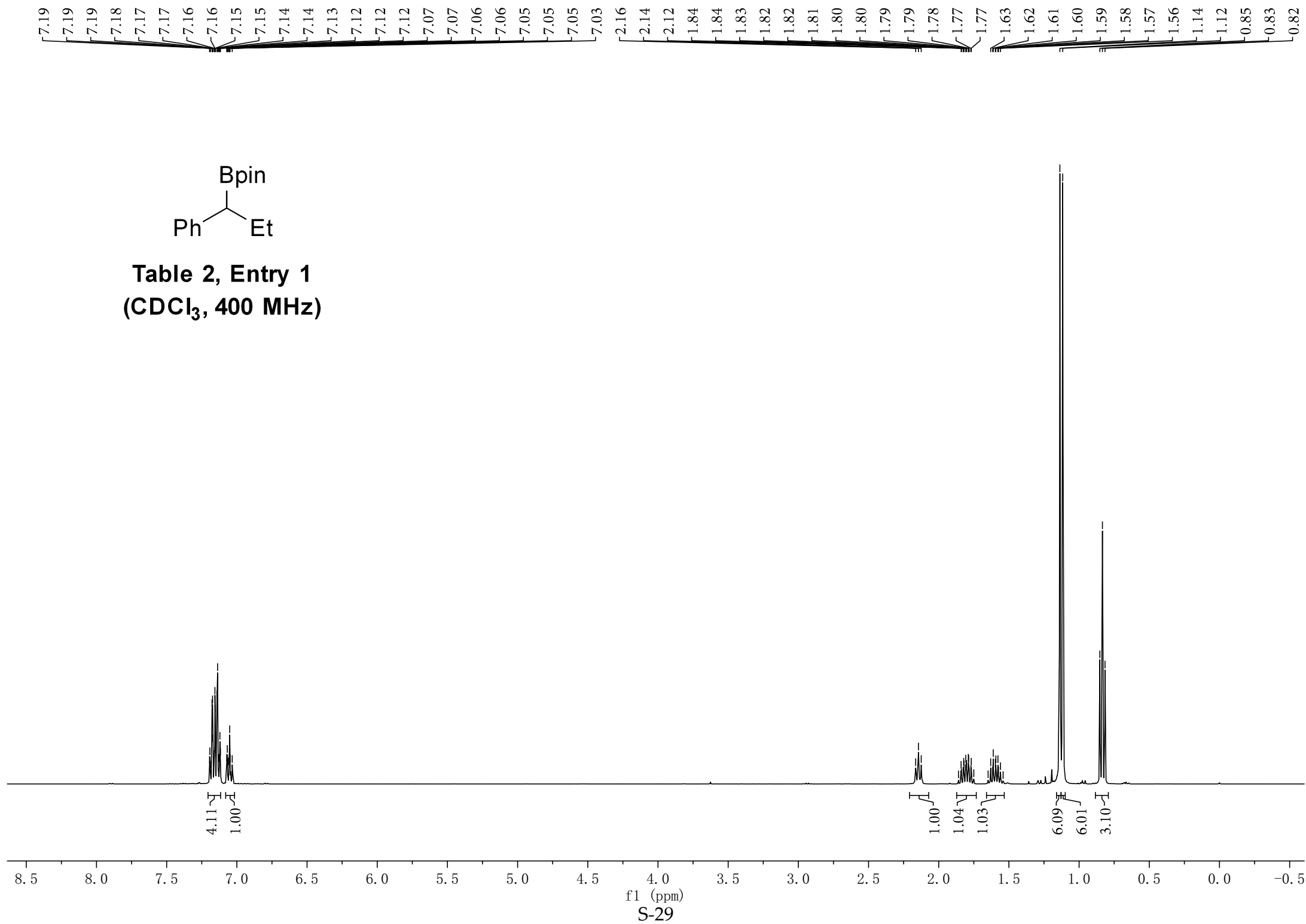


Table 2, Entry 1
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



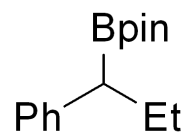
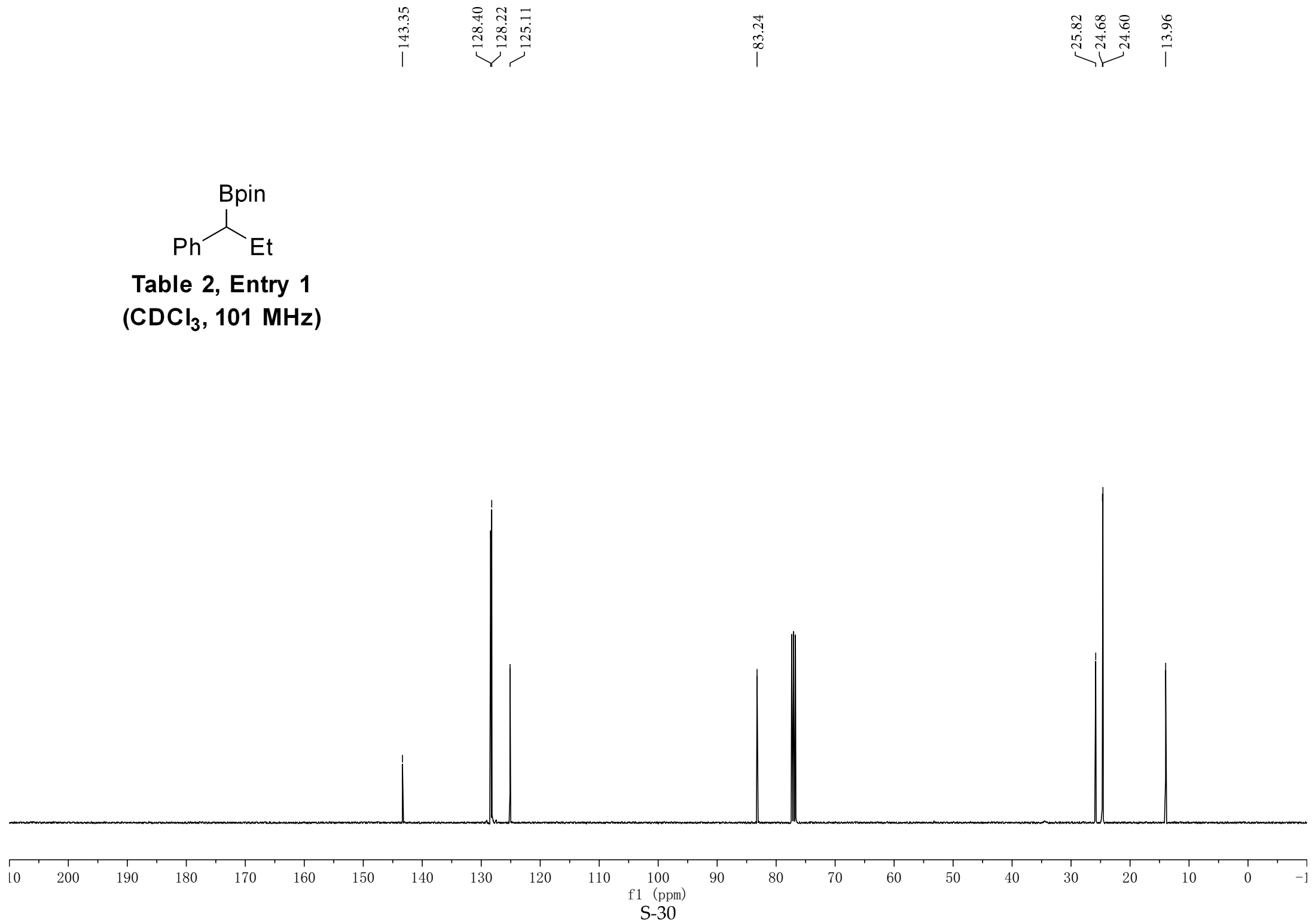
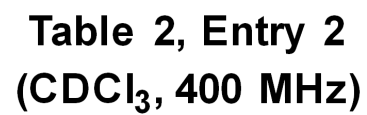


Table 2, Entry 1
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)





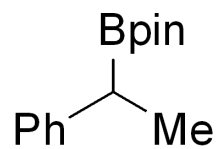
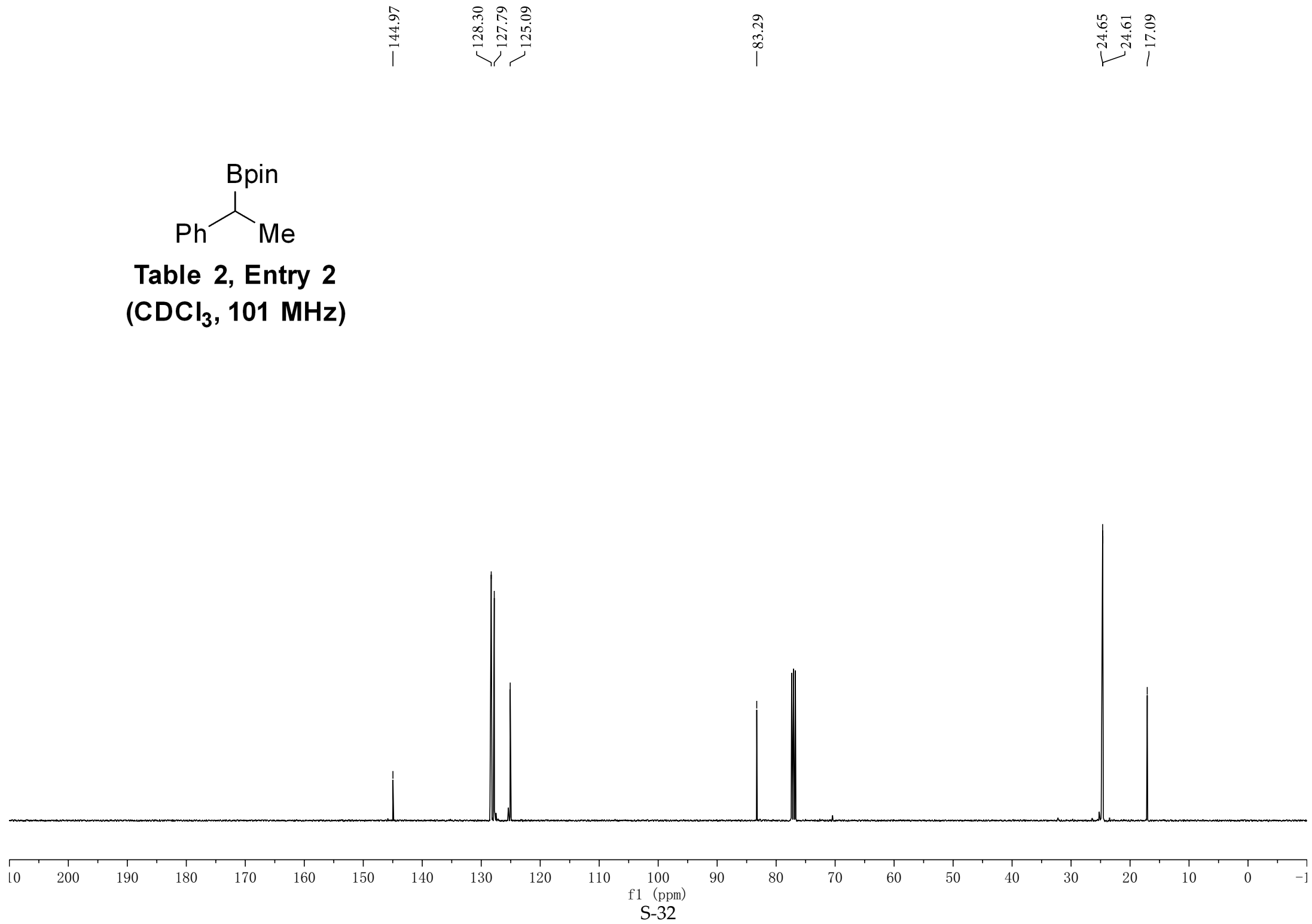
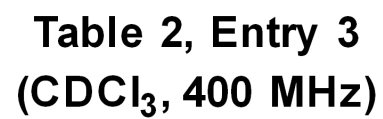
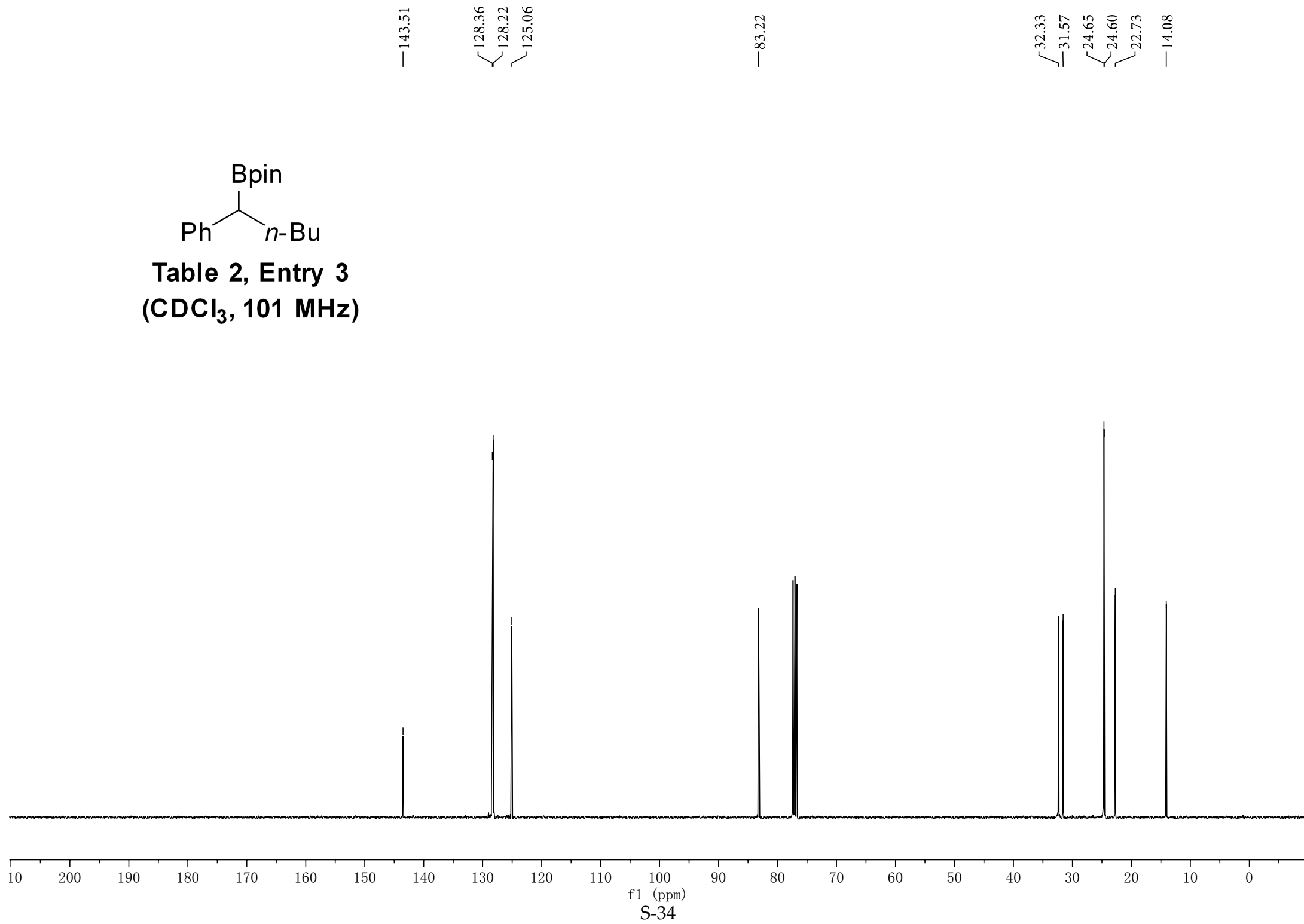


Table 2, Entry 2
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)





CCCC(C1=CC=CC=C1)C2=CC=CC=C2C3=CC=CC=C3
Table 2, Entry 3
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



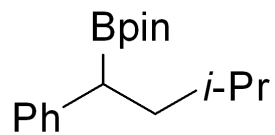
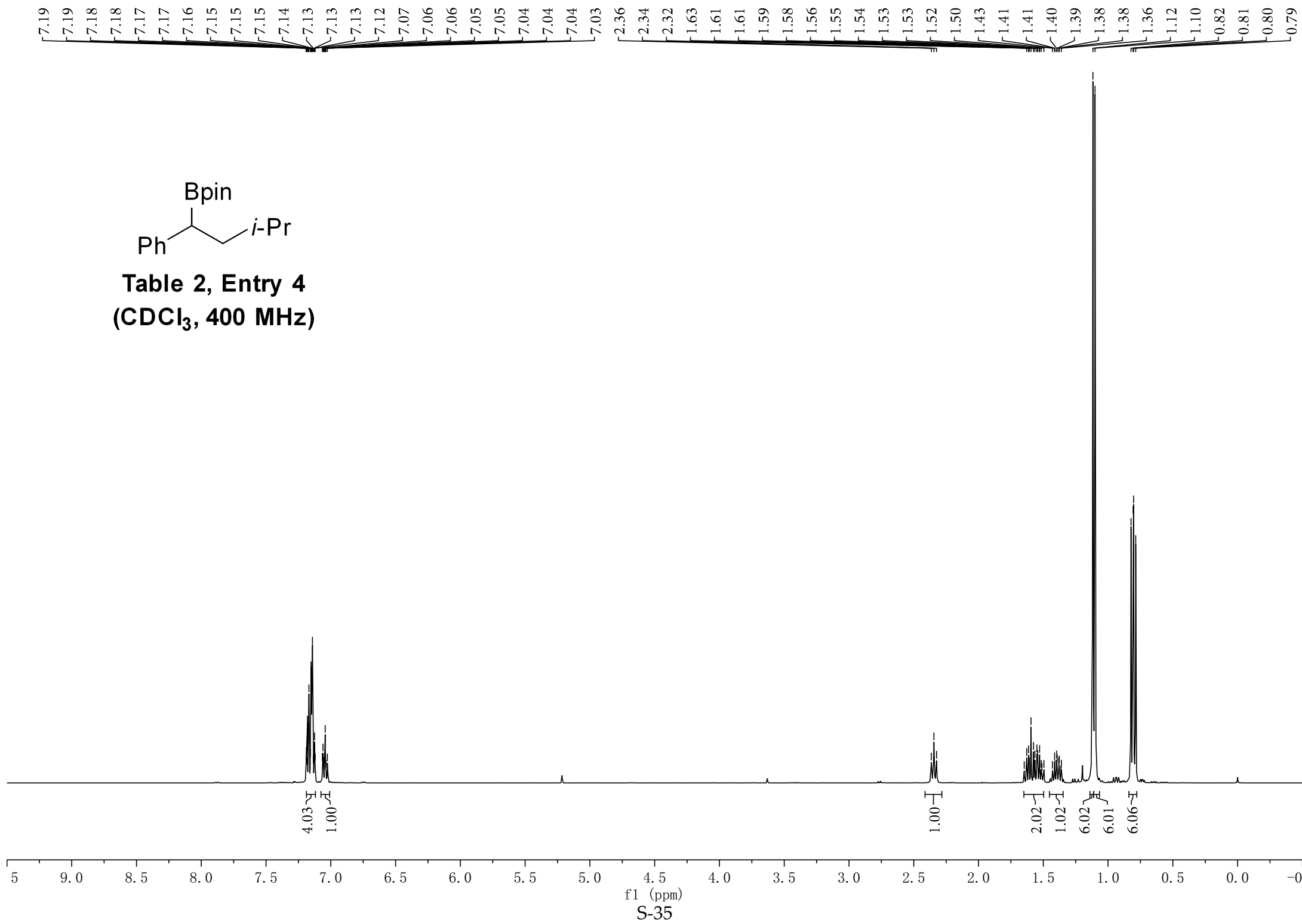


Table 2, Entry 4
 (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



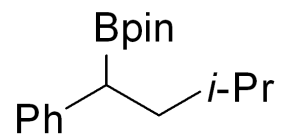
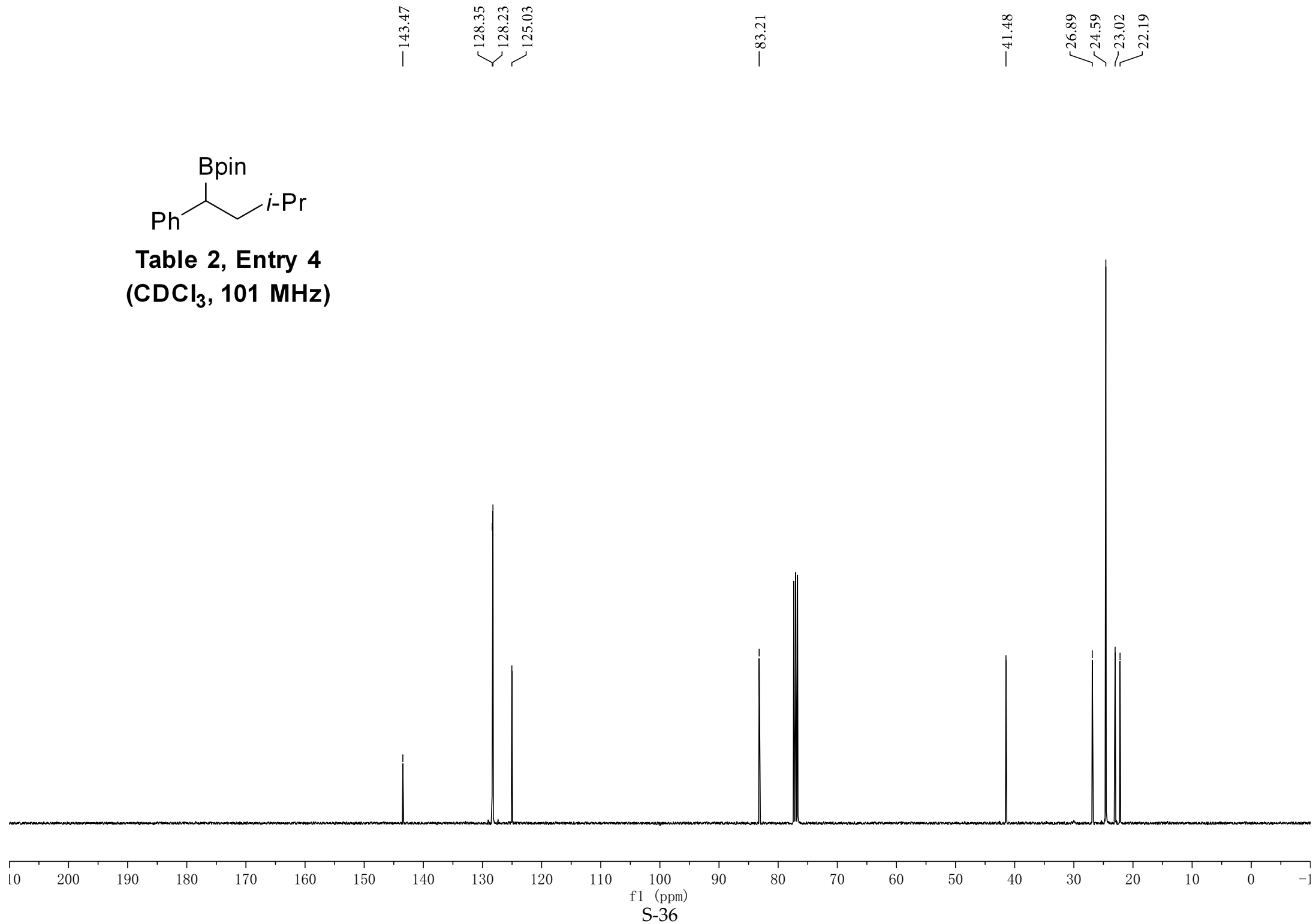
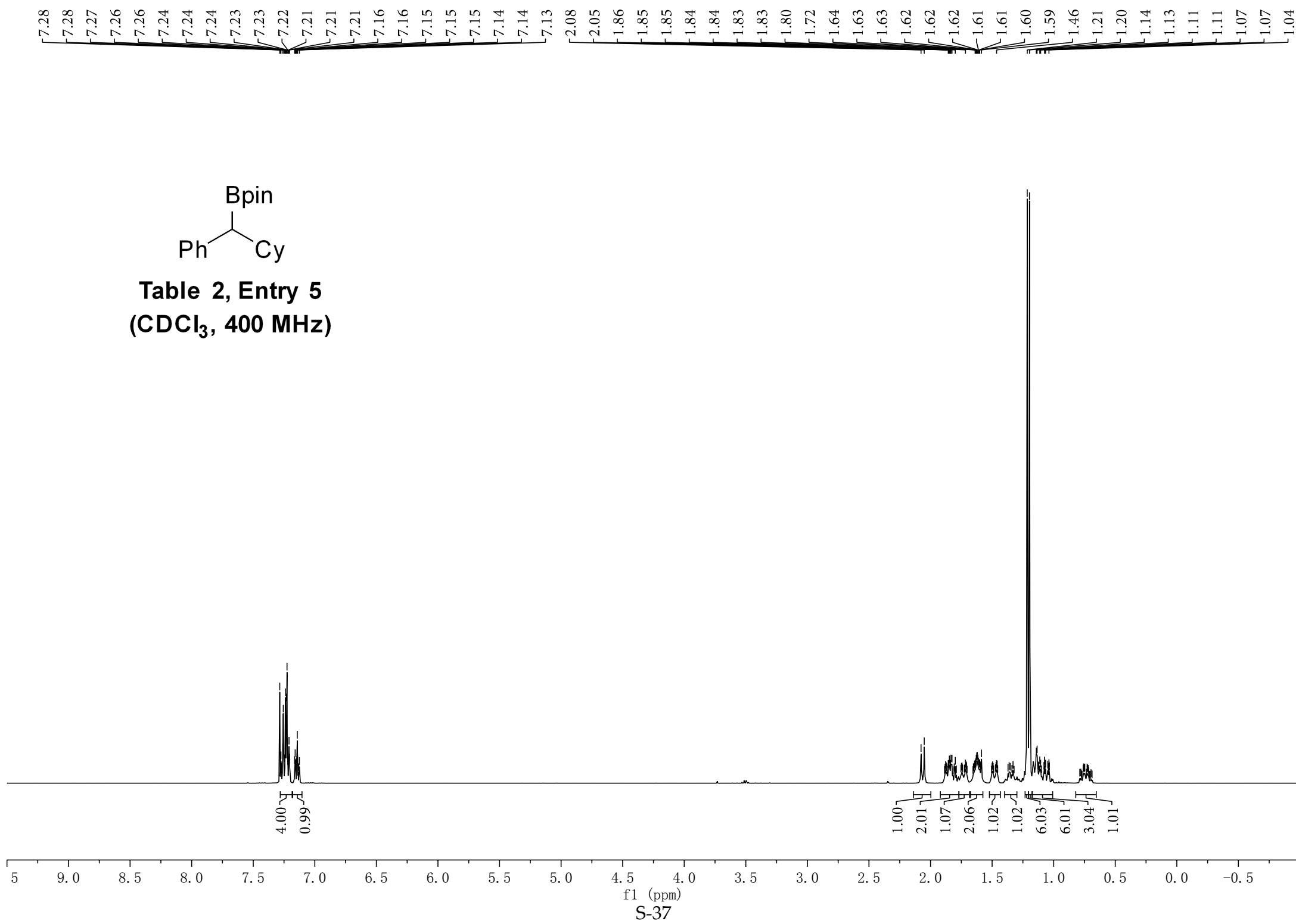


Table 2, Entry 4
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



Brc1ccccc1C2=CC=CC=C2
Table 2, Entry 5
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



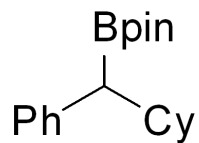
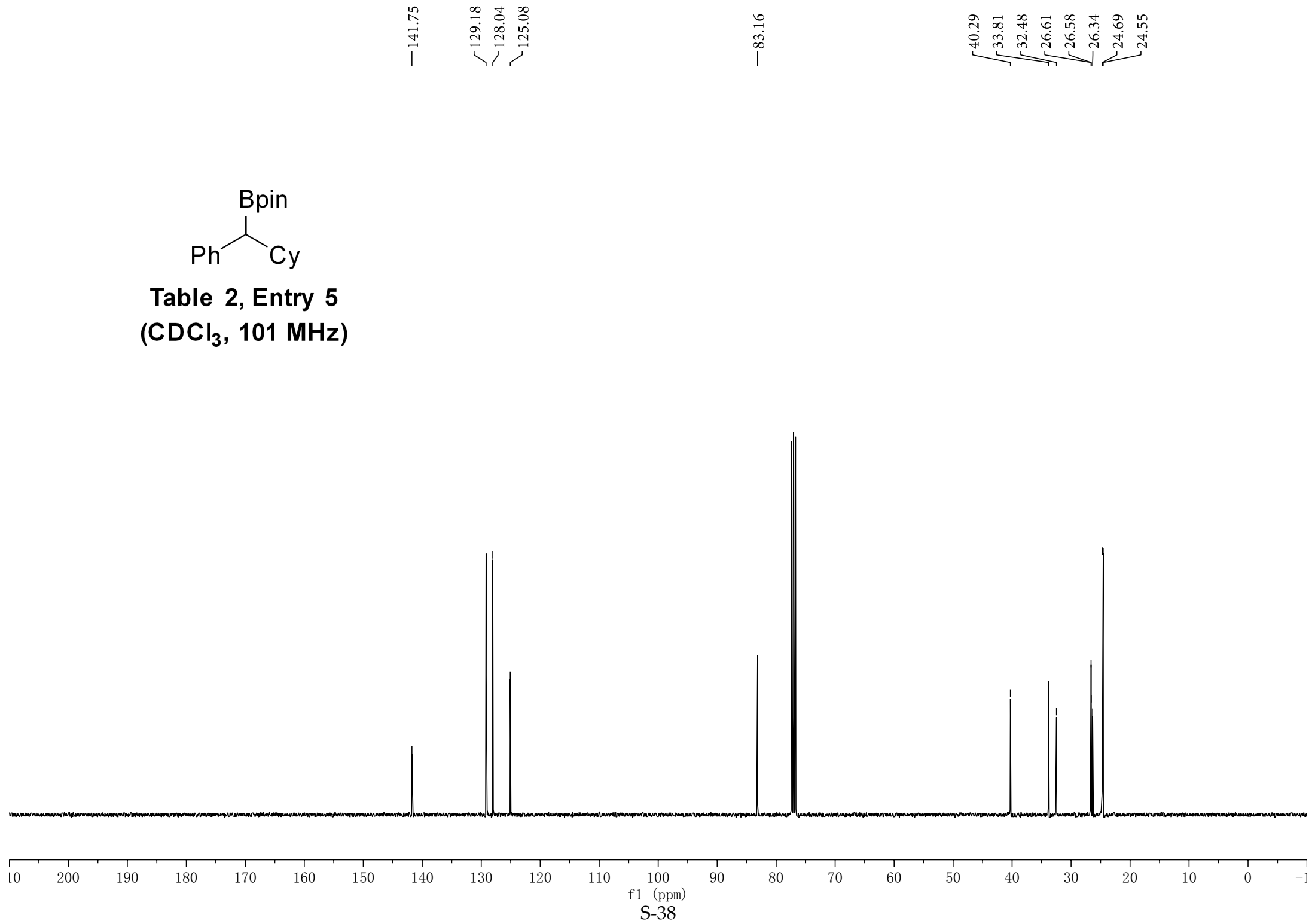


Table 2, Entry 5
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



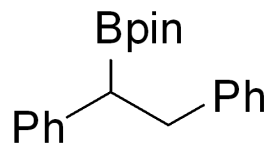
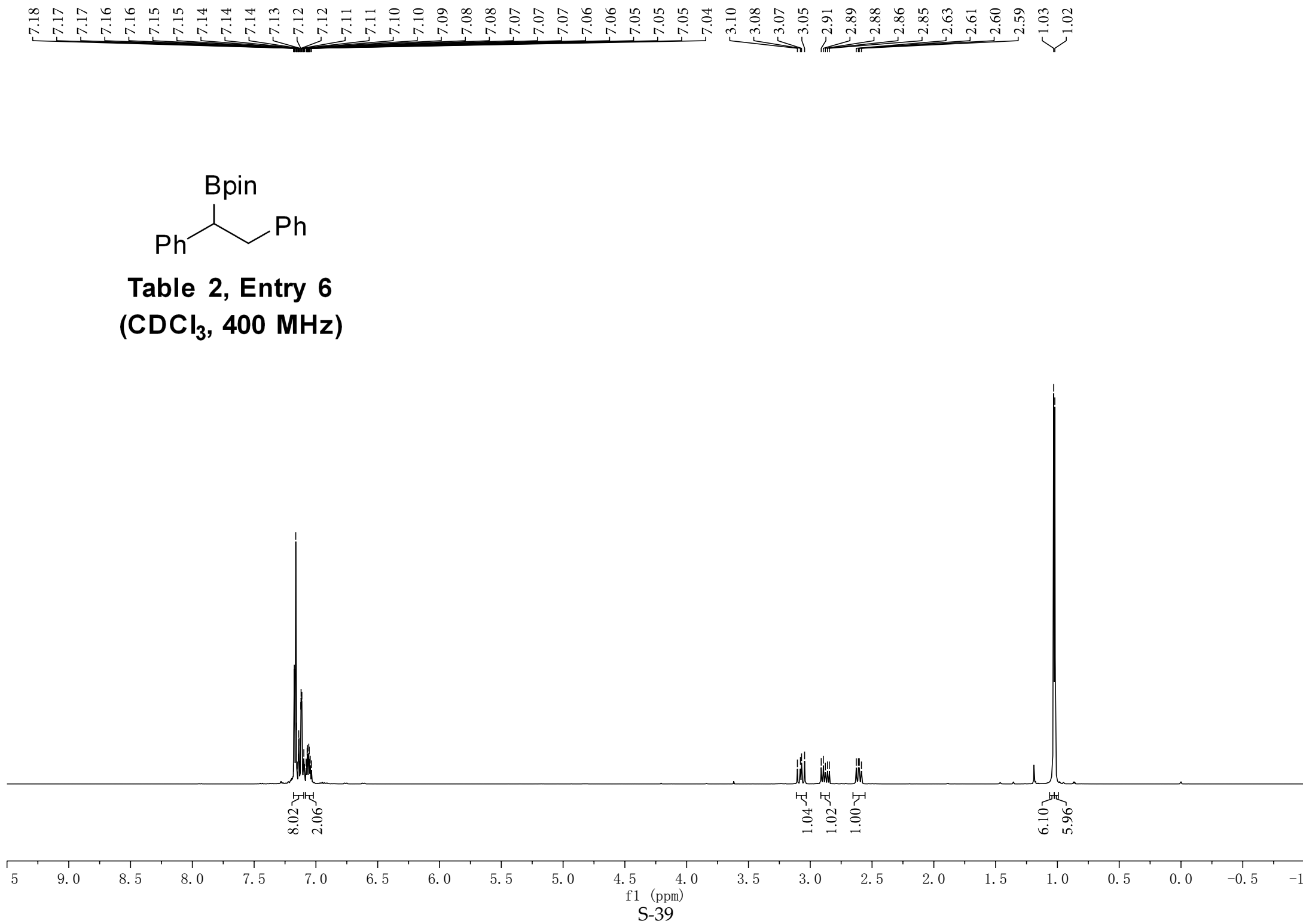


Table 2, Entry 6
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



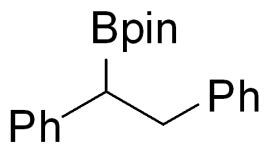
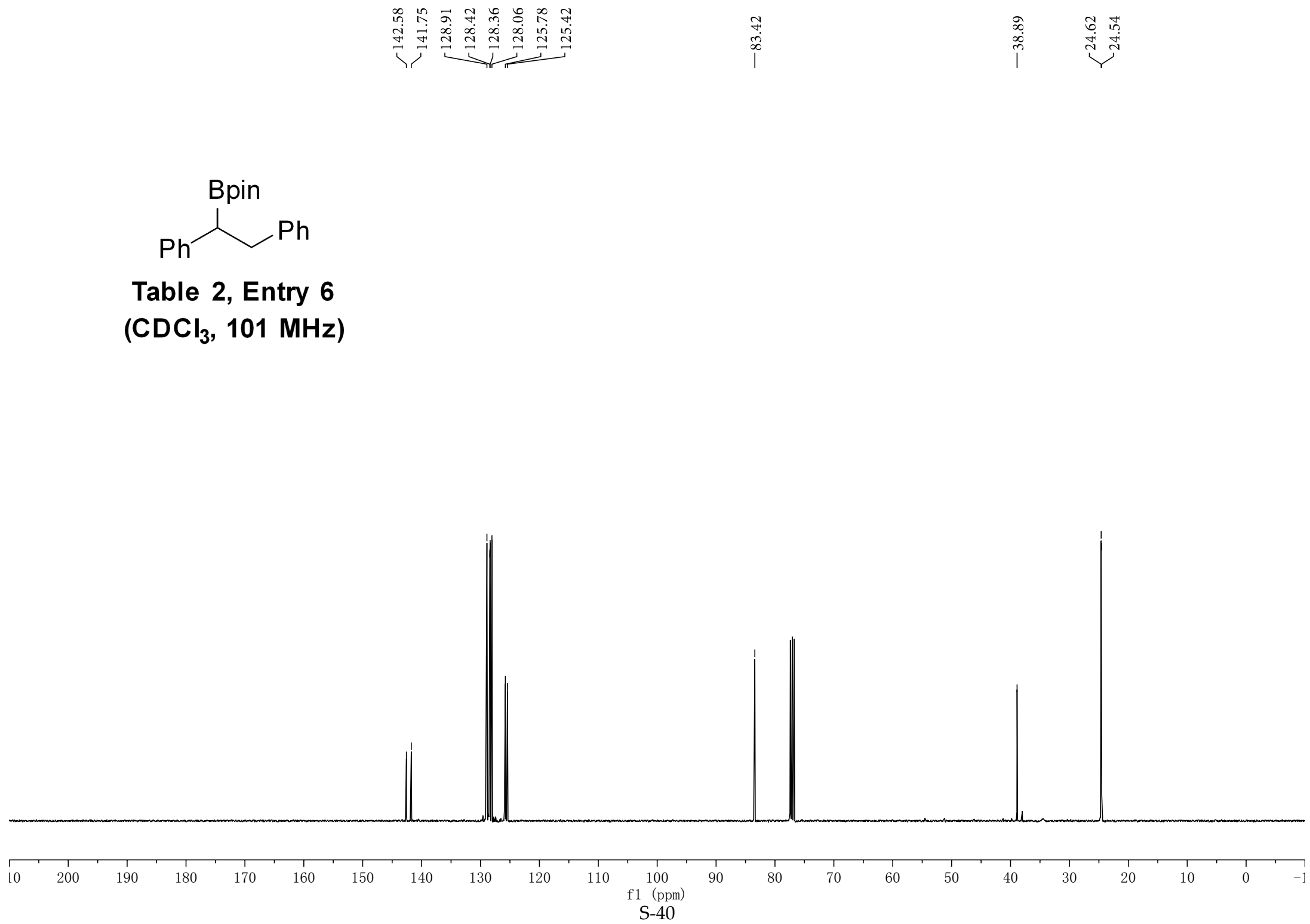


Table 2, Entry 6
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



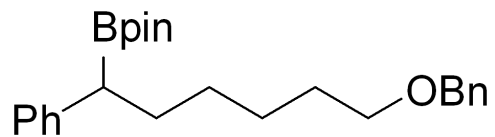
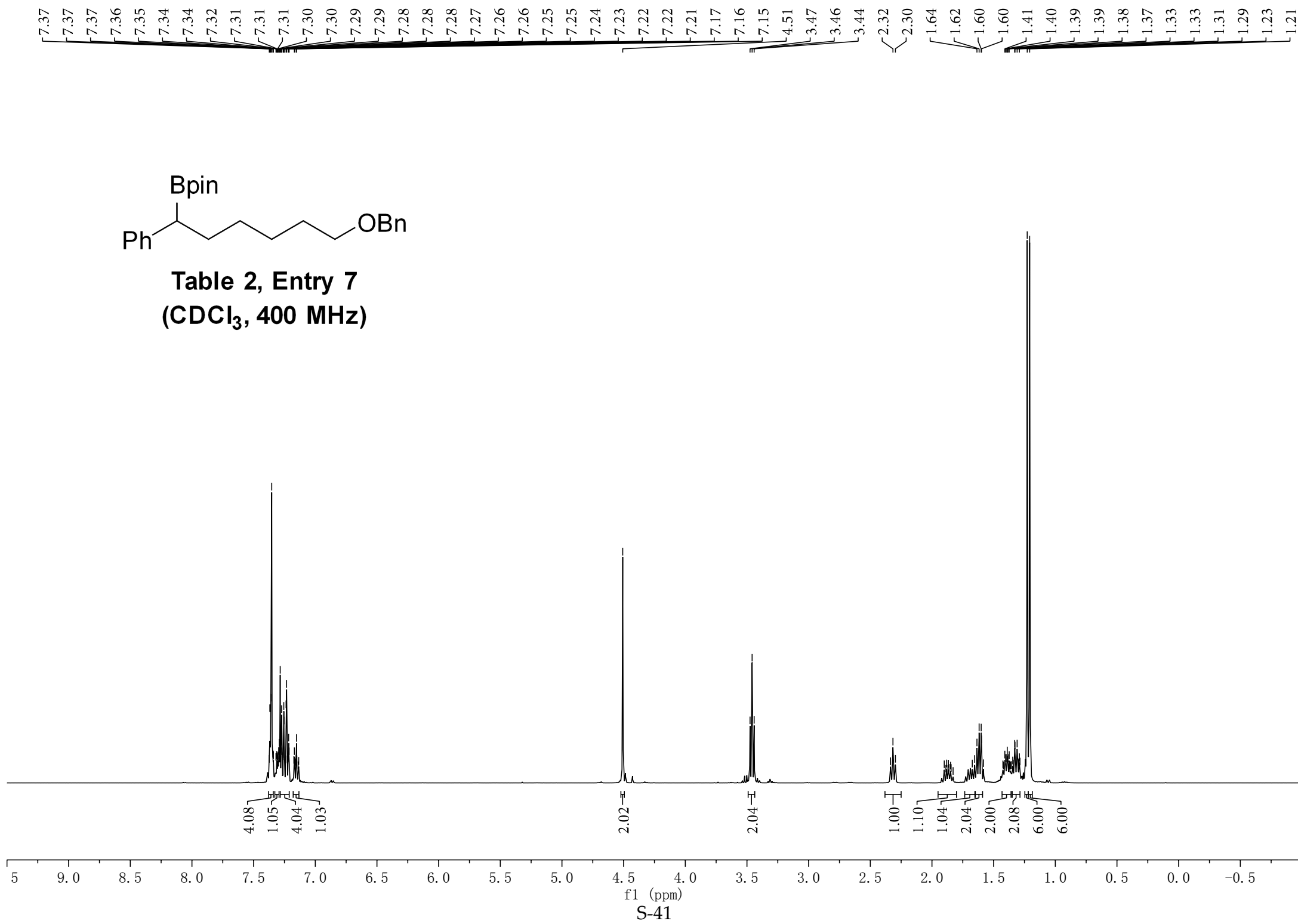
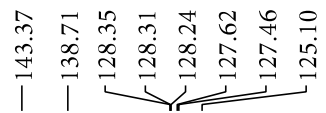


Table 2, Entry 7
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)





—83.24

72.86

 ~ 70.49

32.52

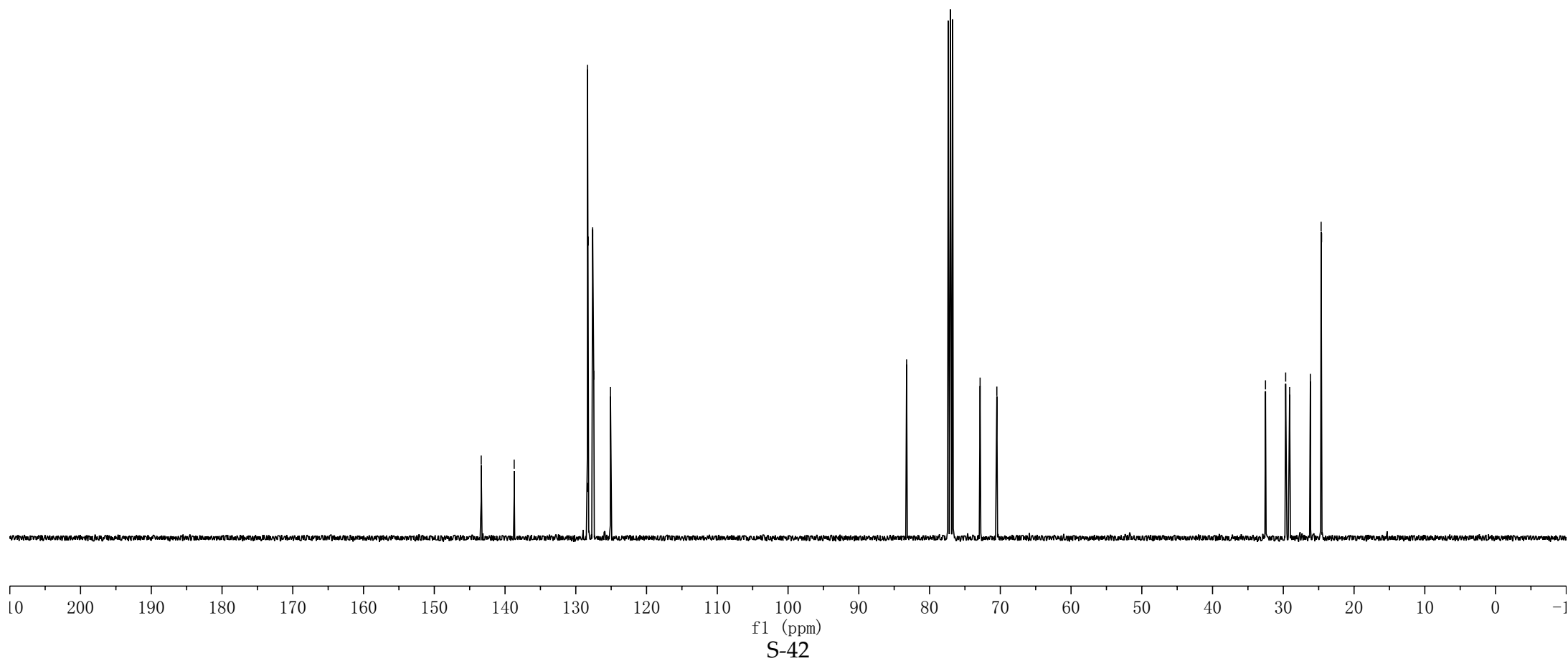
29.67

29.11

—26.18

✓ 24.66

-24.59



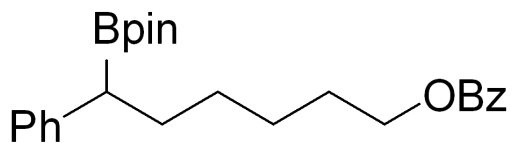
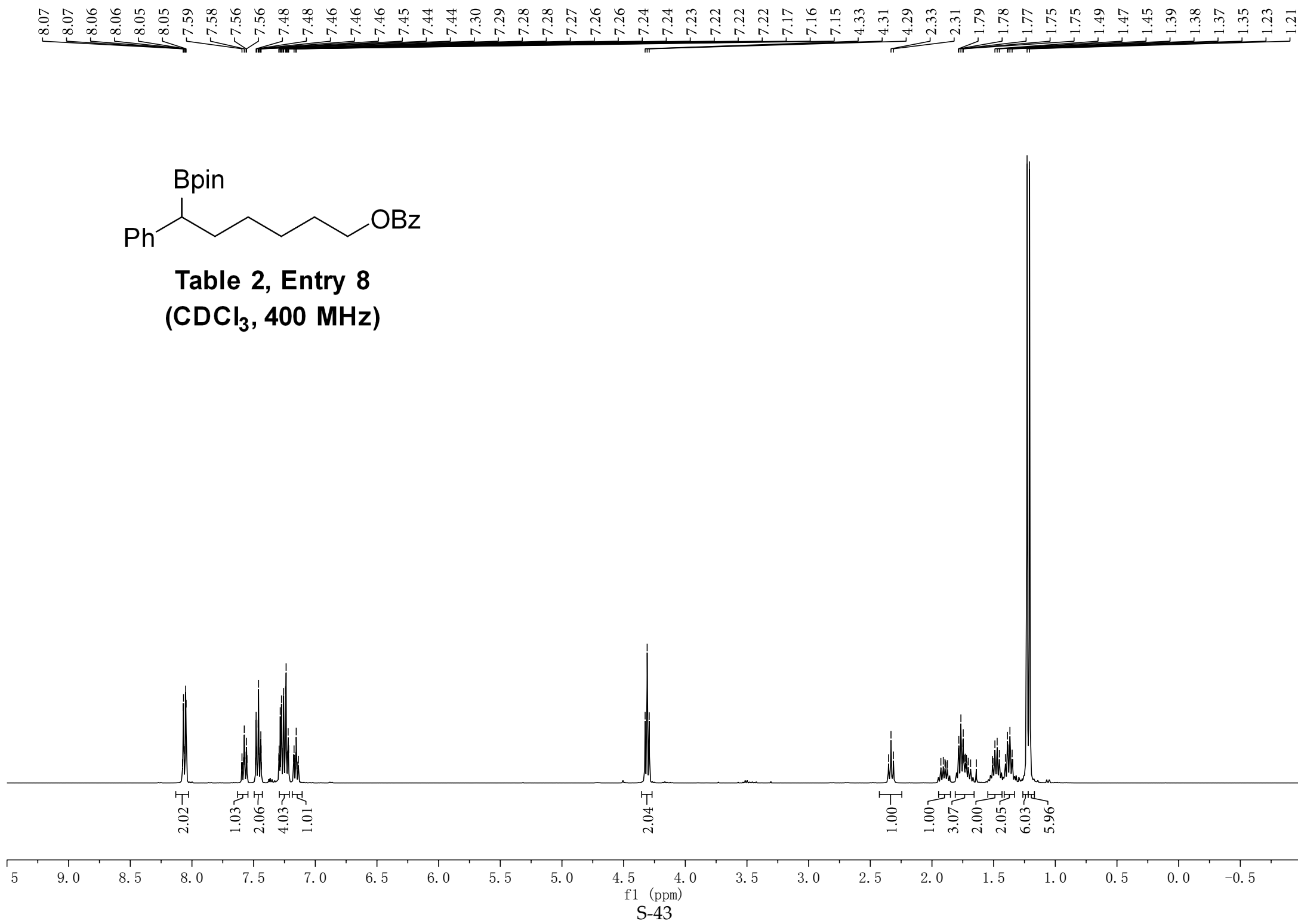


Table 2, Entry 8
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



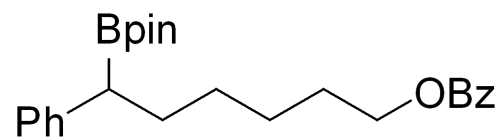
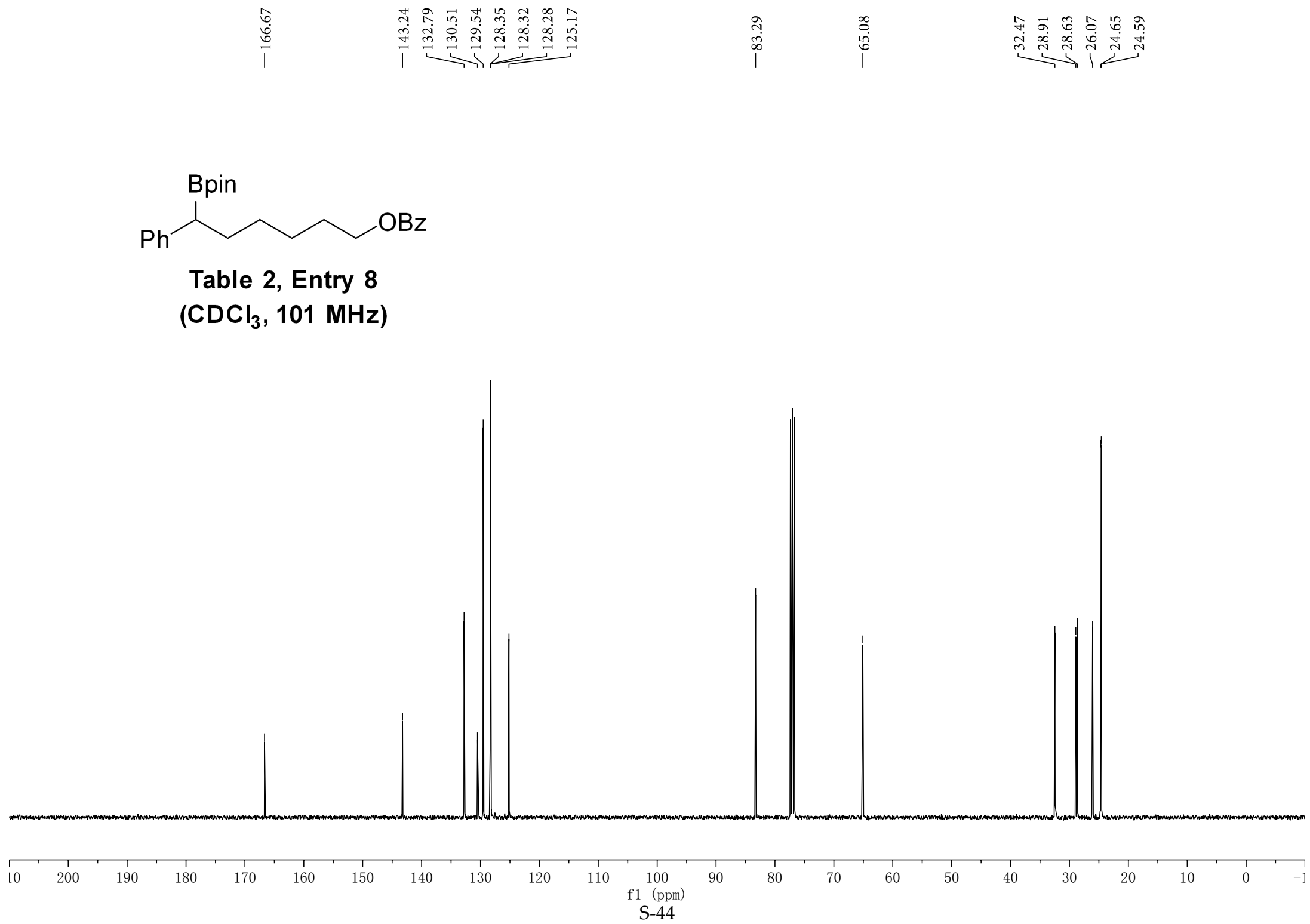


Table 2, Entry 8
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



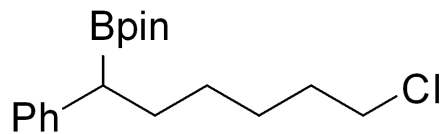
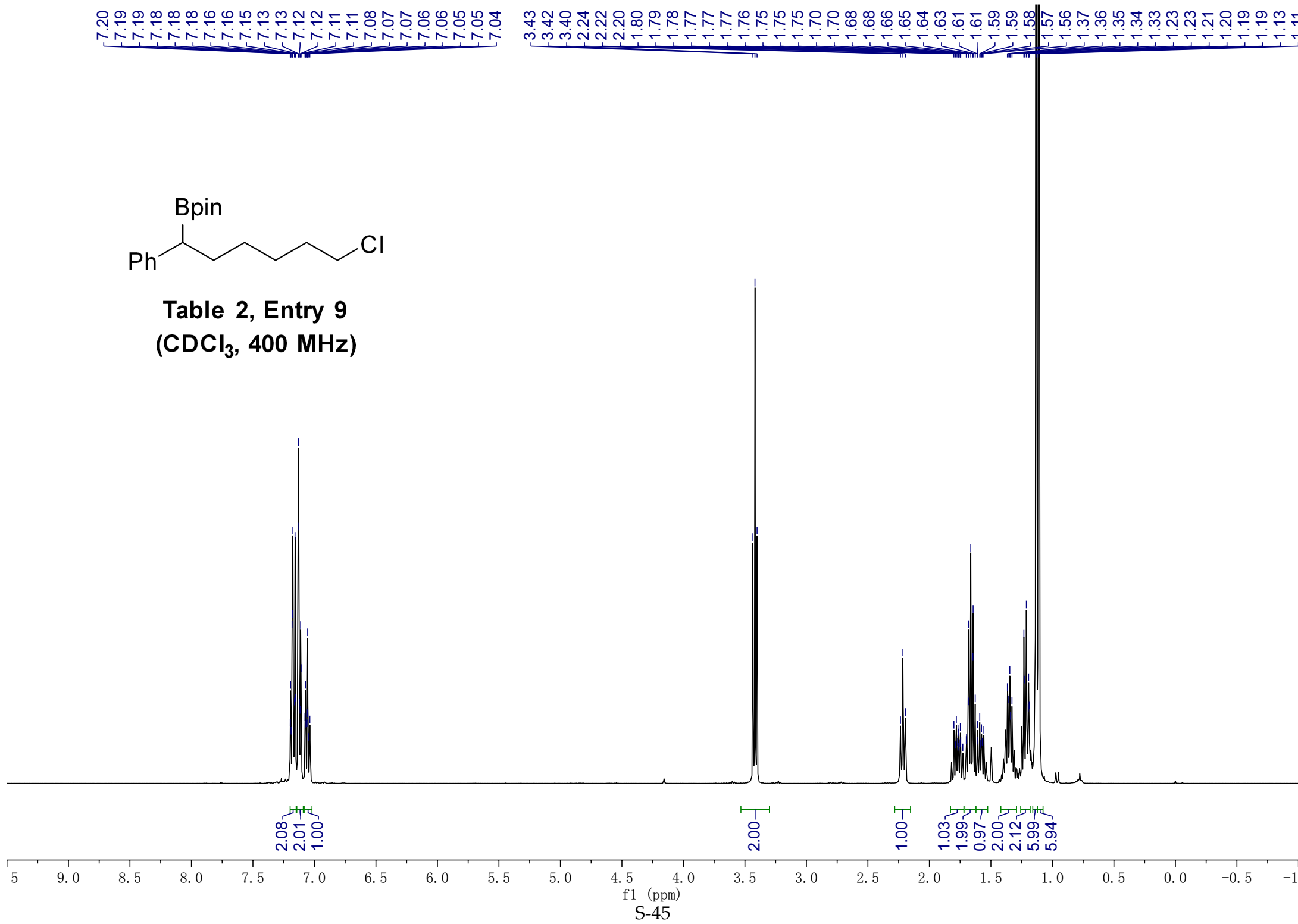


Table 2, Entry 9
 (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



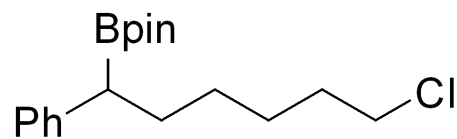
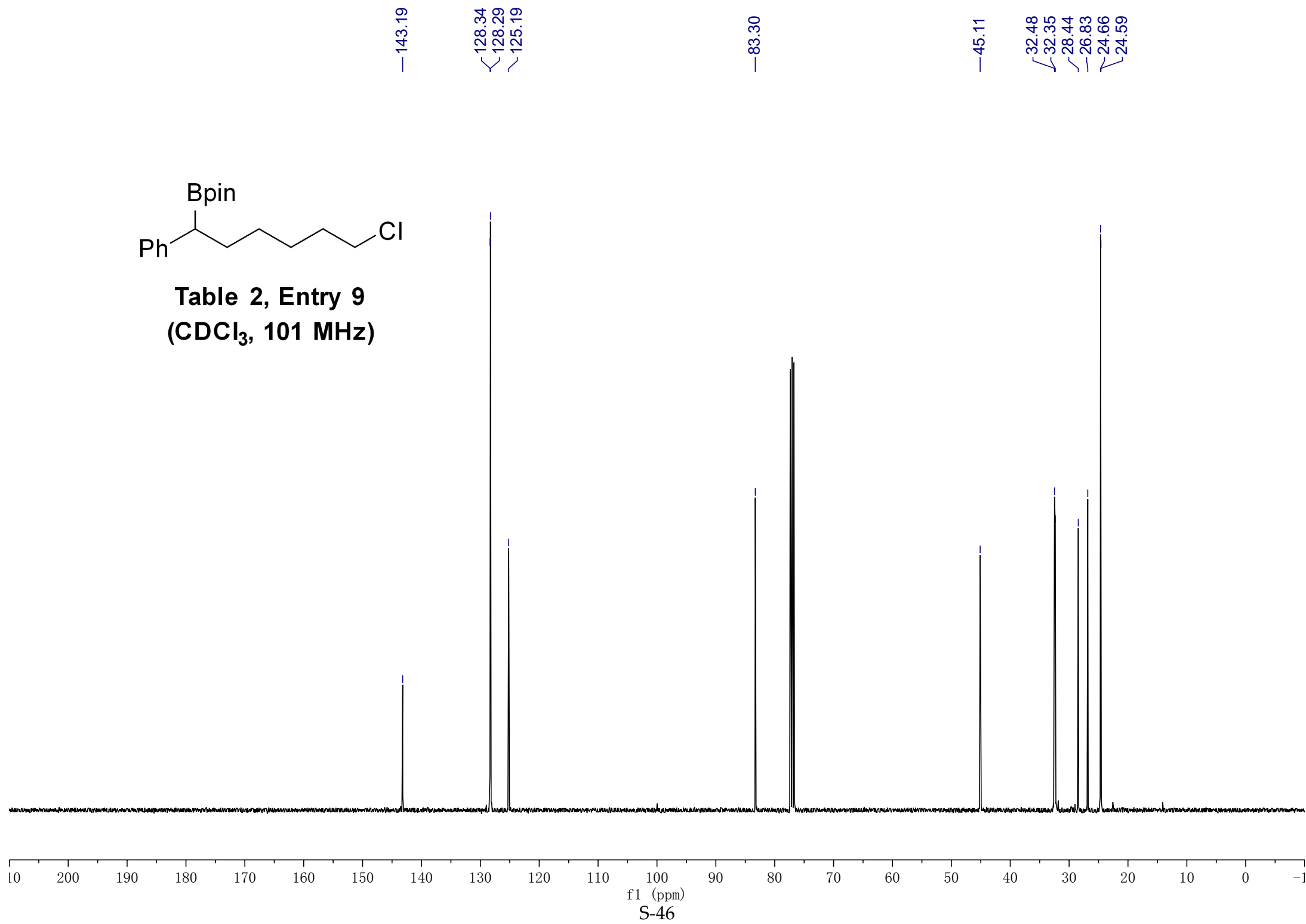


Table 2, Entry 9
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



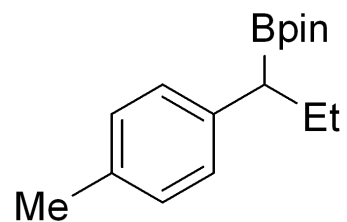
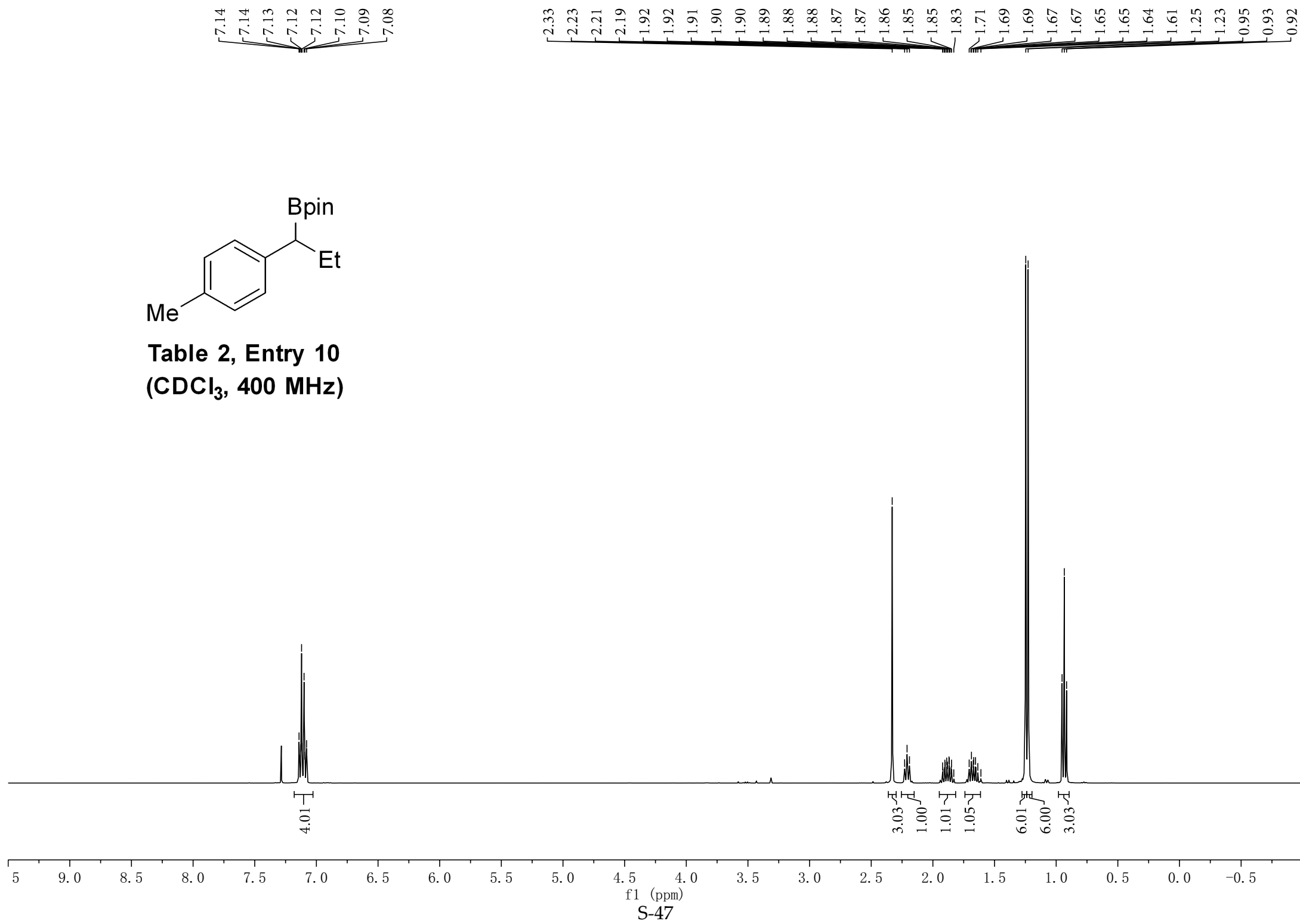


Table 2, Entry 10
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



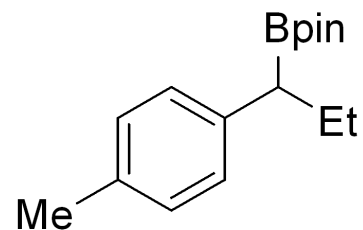
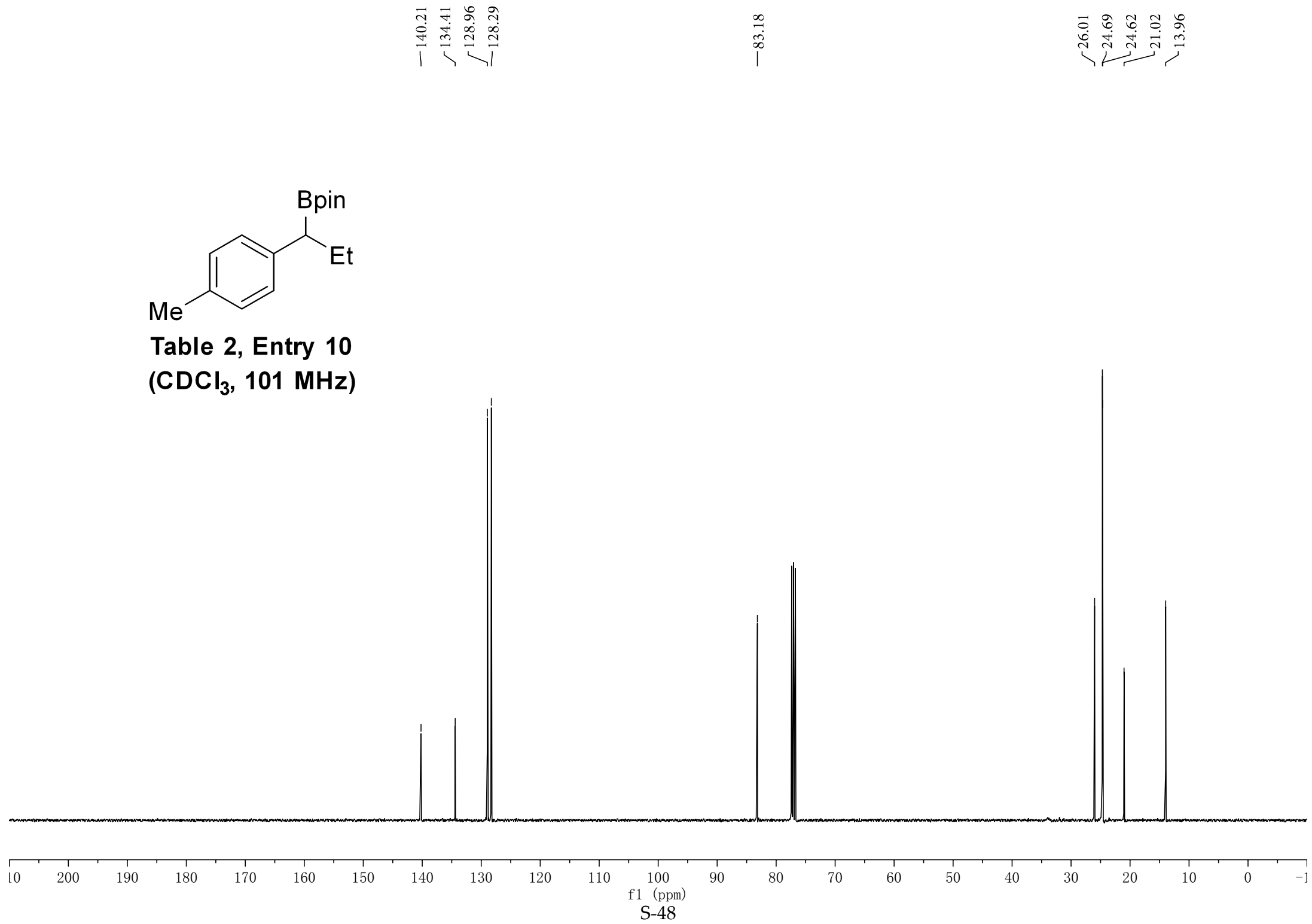
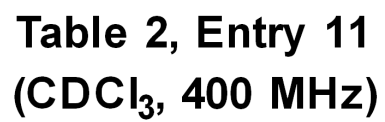
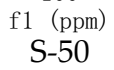
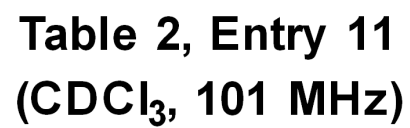


Table 2, Entry 10
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)







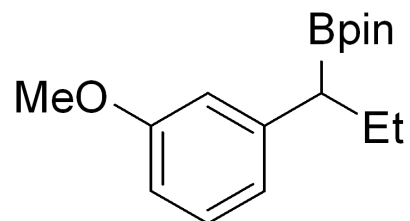
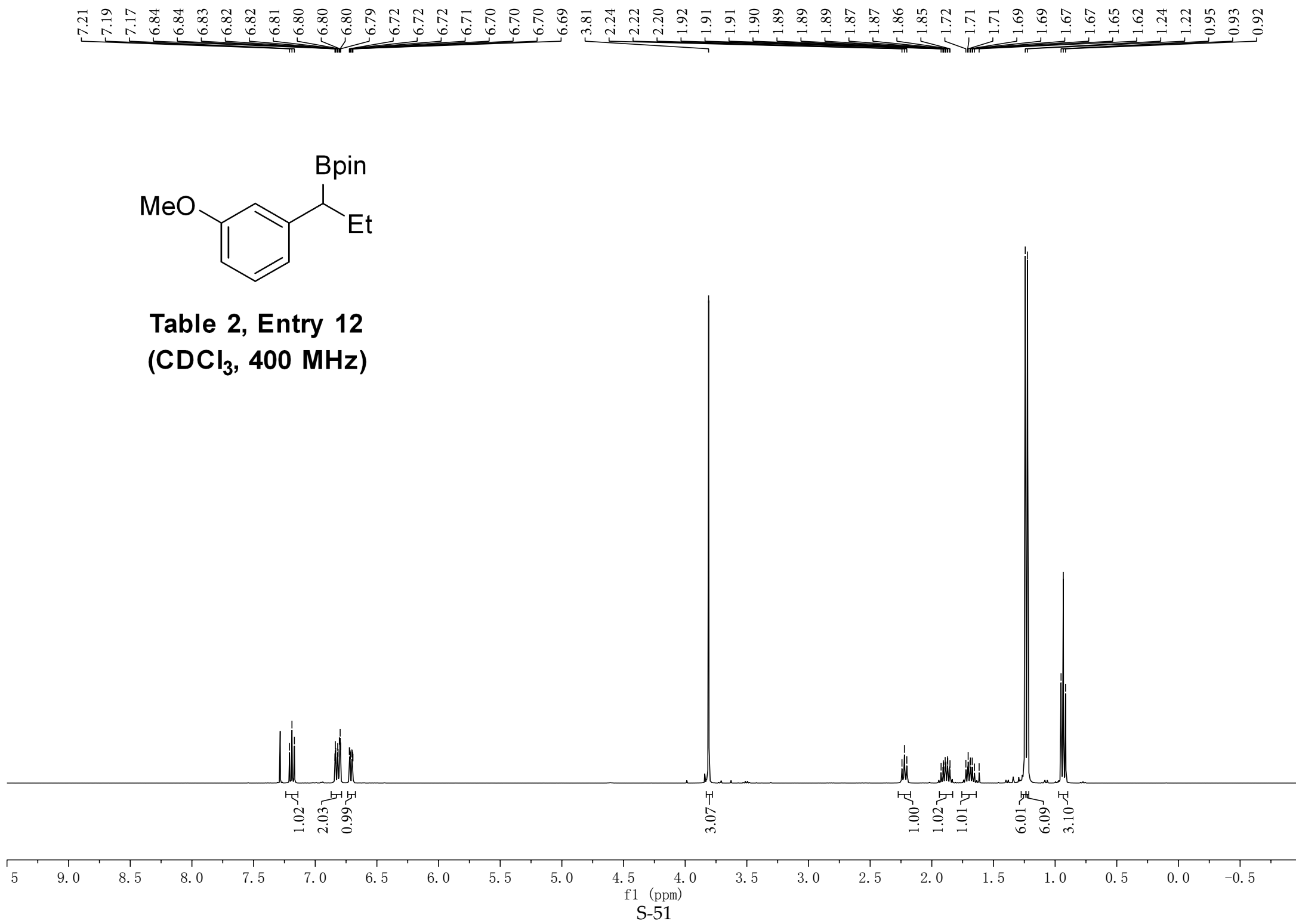


Table 2, Entry 12
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



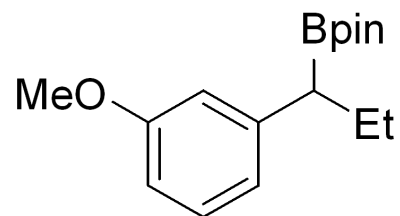
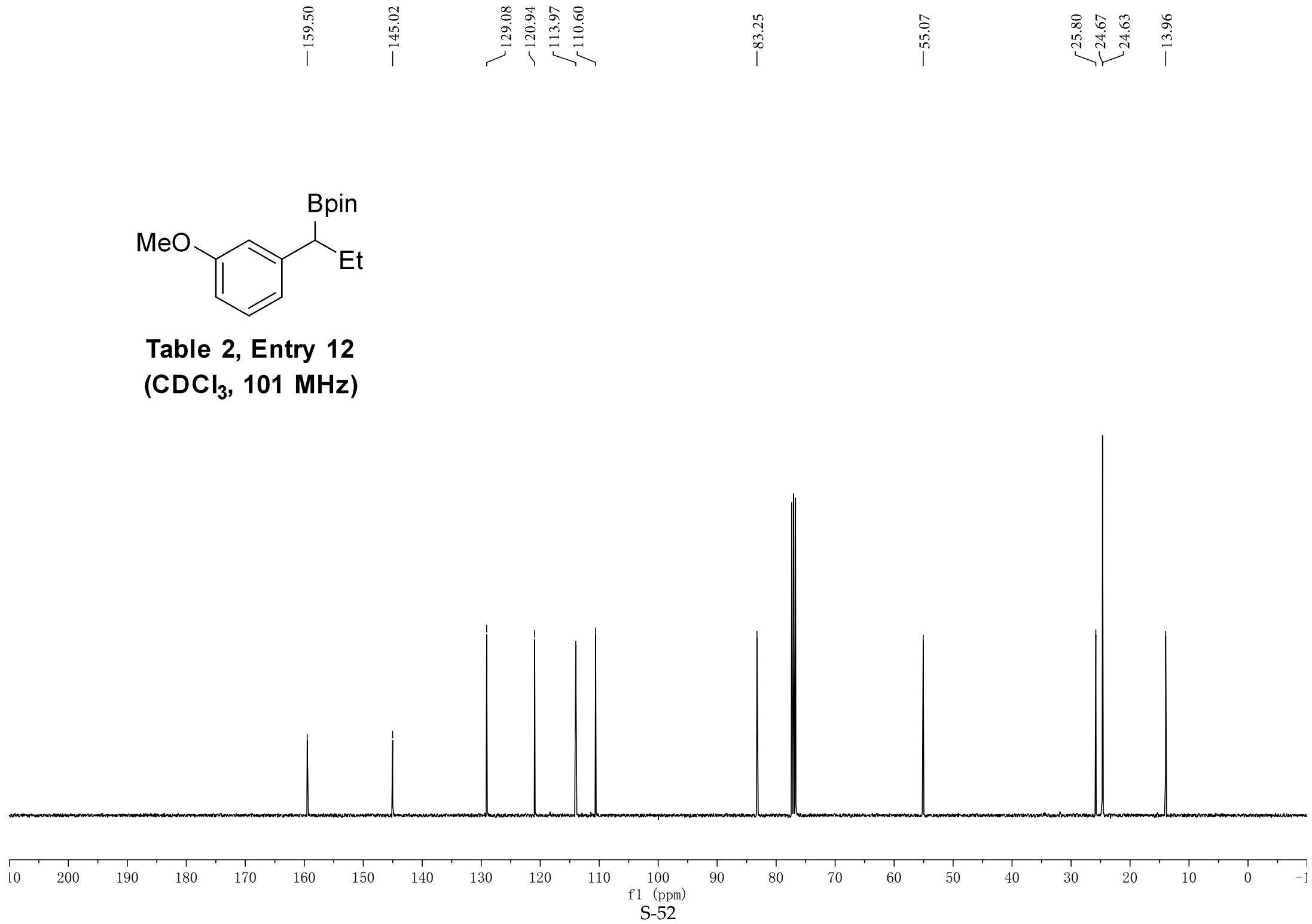


Table 2, Entry 12
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



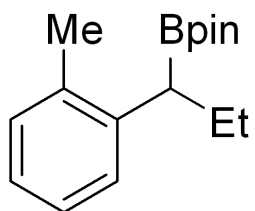
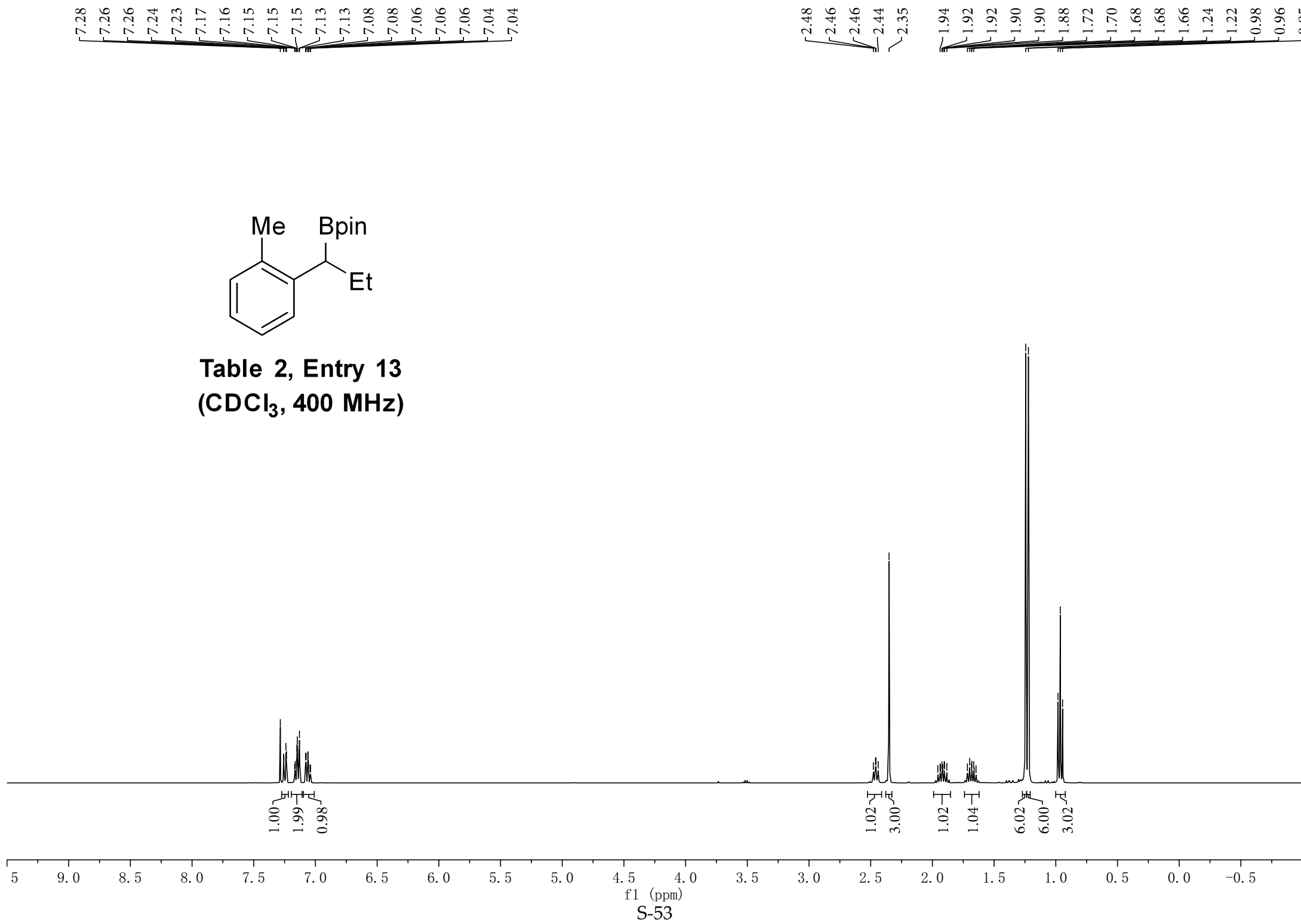


Table 2, Entry 13
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



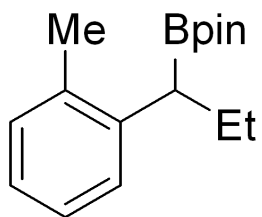
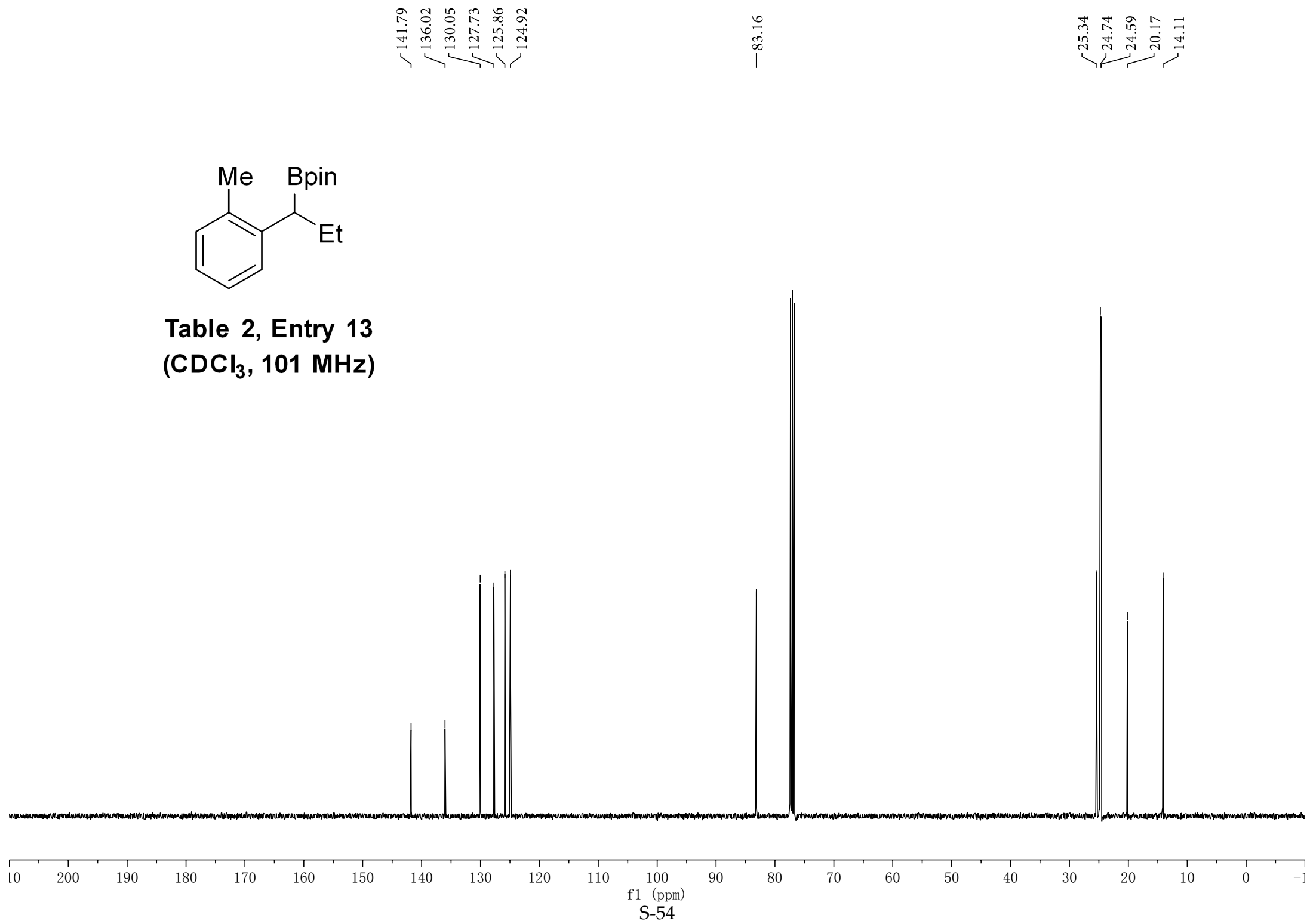


Table 2, Entry 13
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



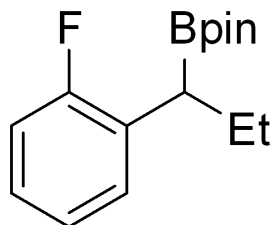
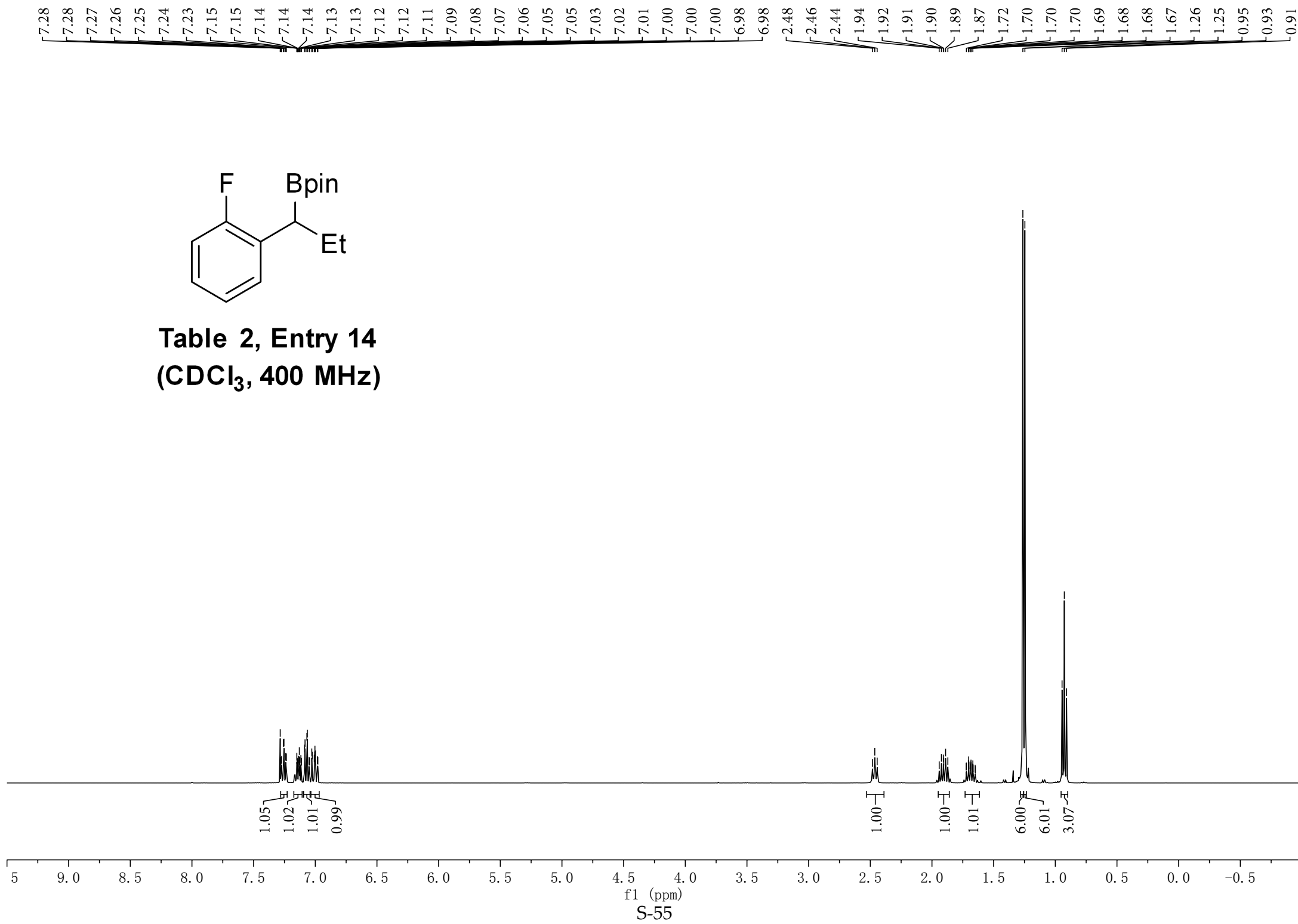


Table 2, Entry 14
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



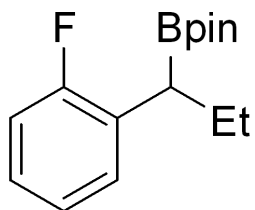
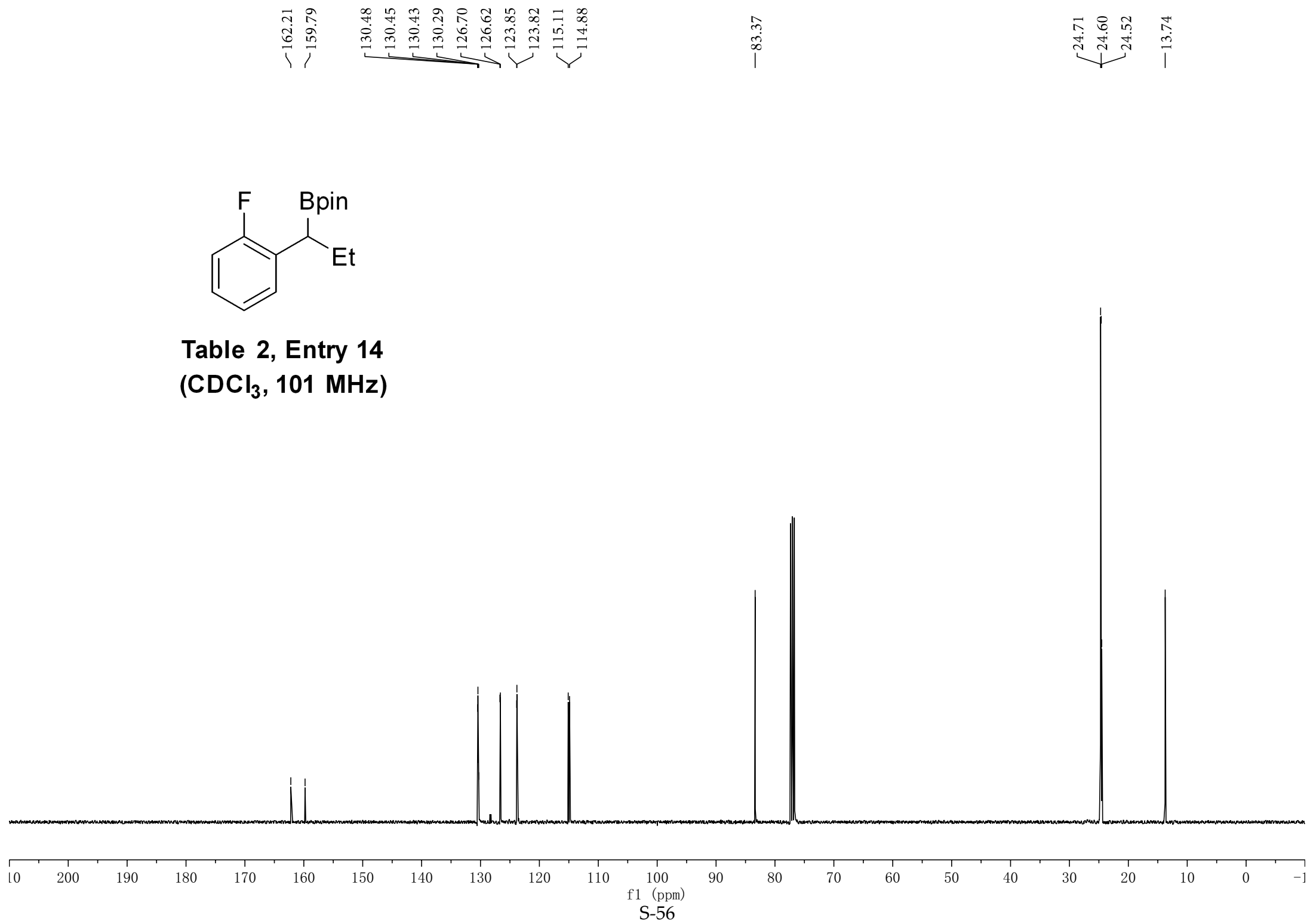


Table 2, Entry 14
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



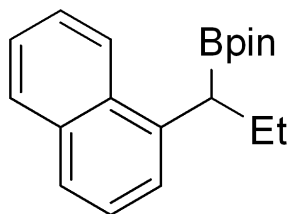
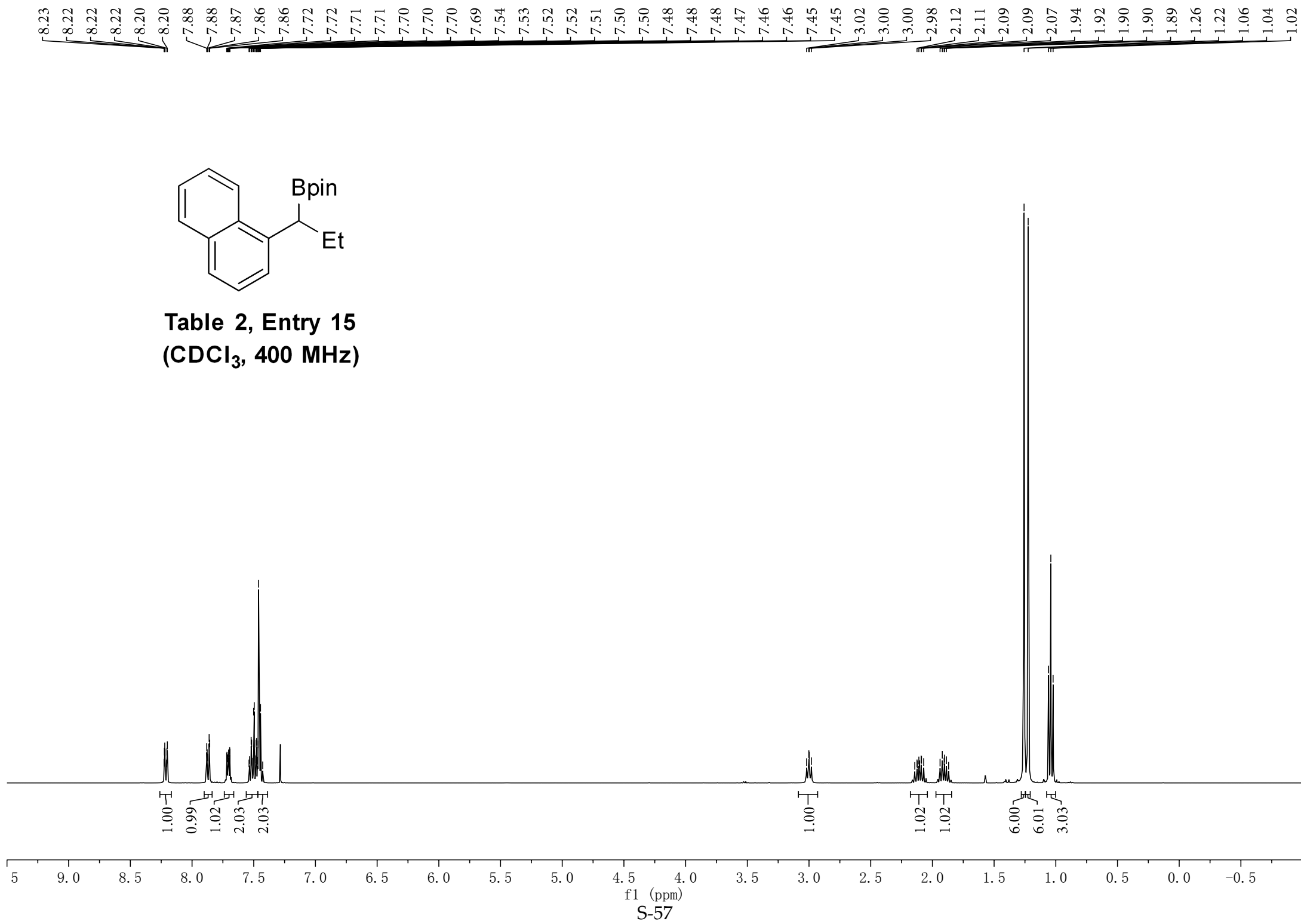


Table 2, Entry 15
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



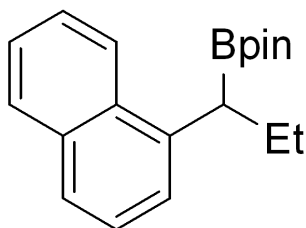
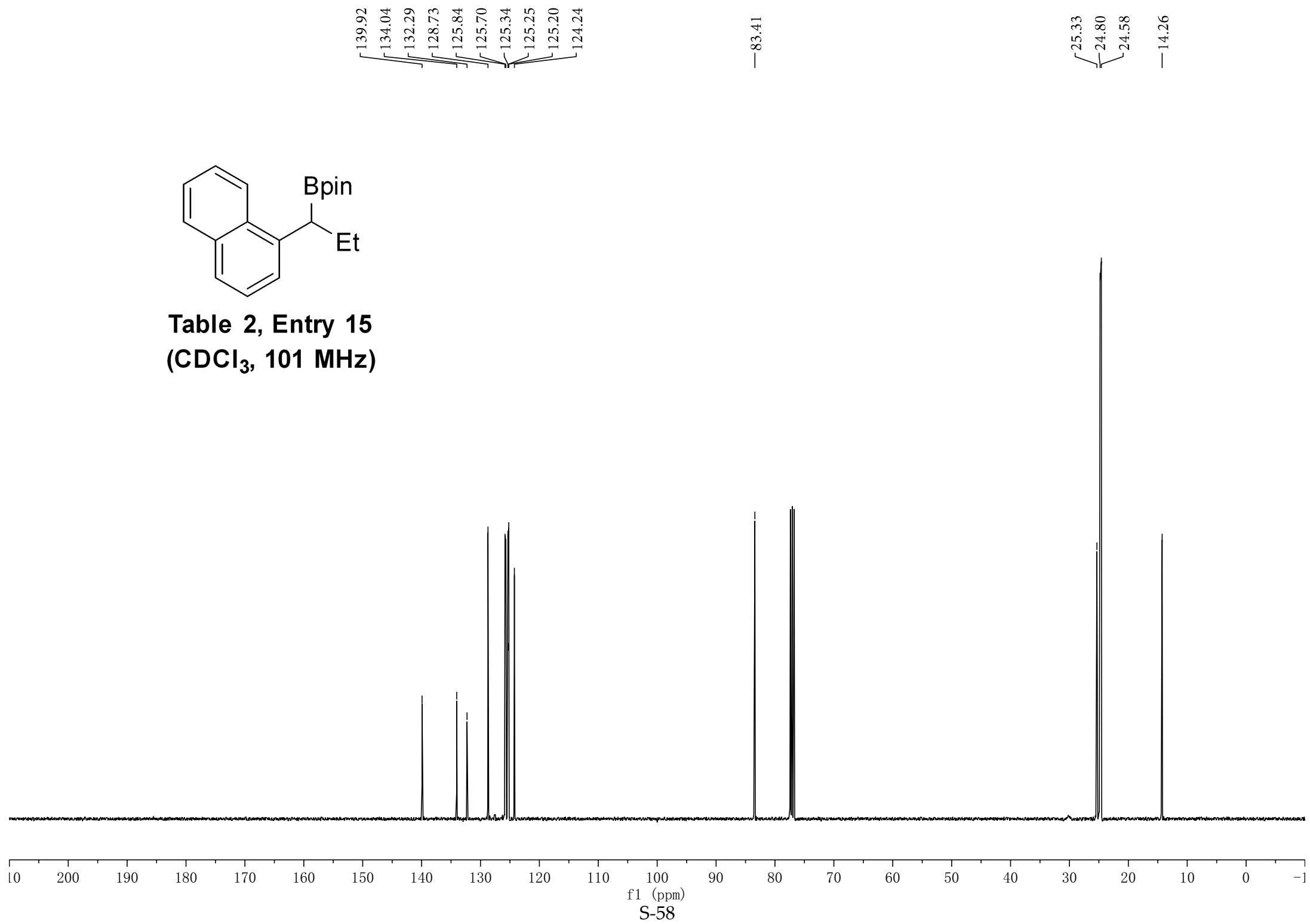


Table 2, Entry 15
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



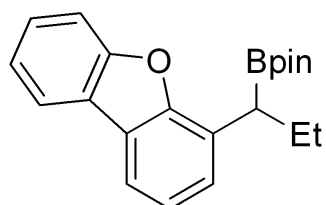
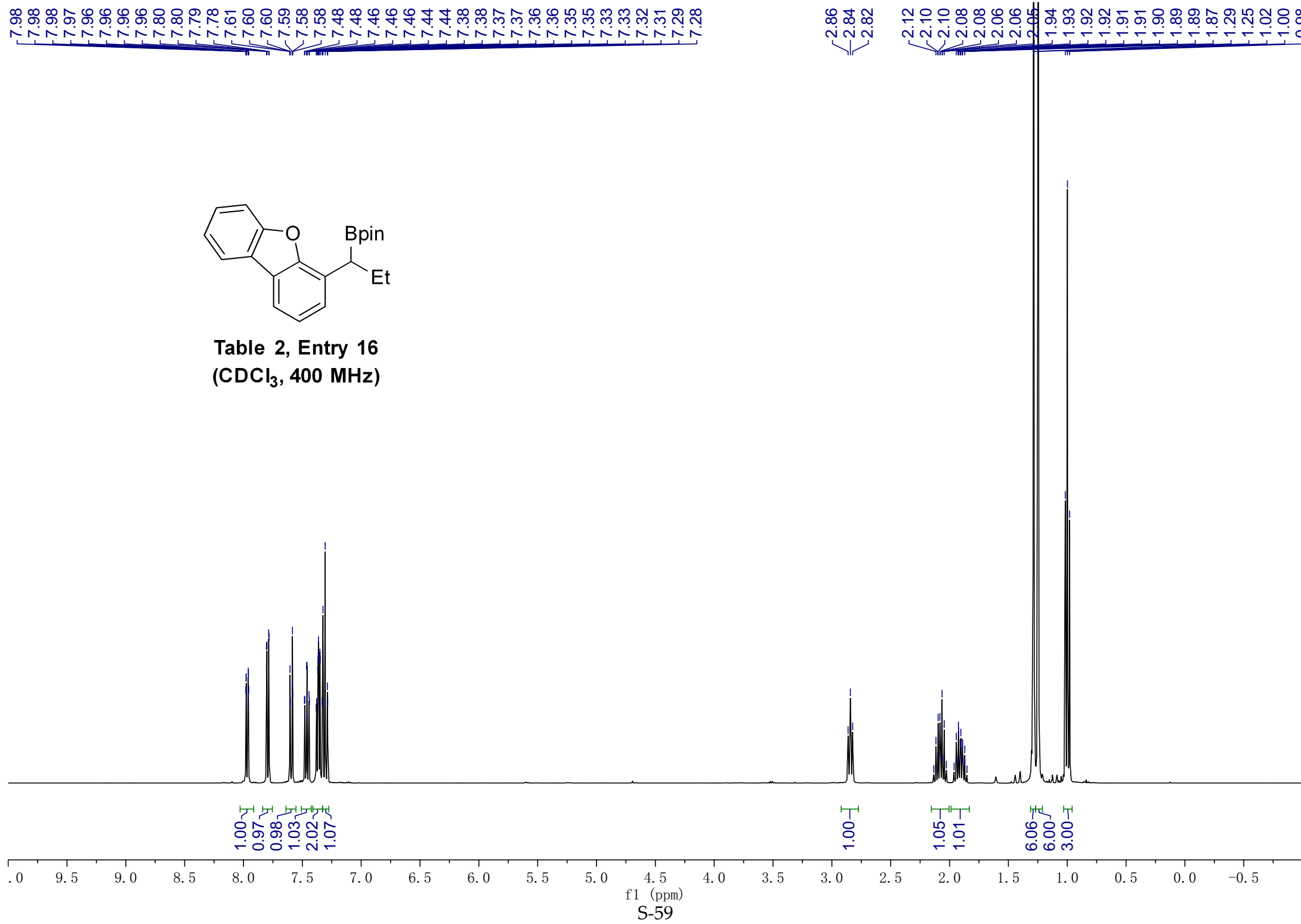


Table 2, Entry 16
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



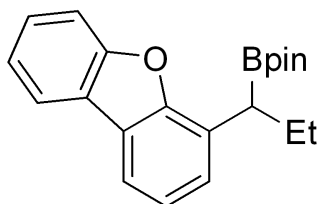
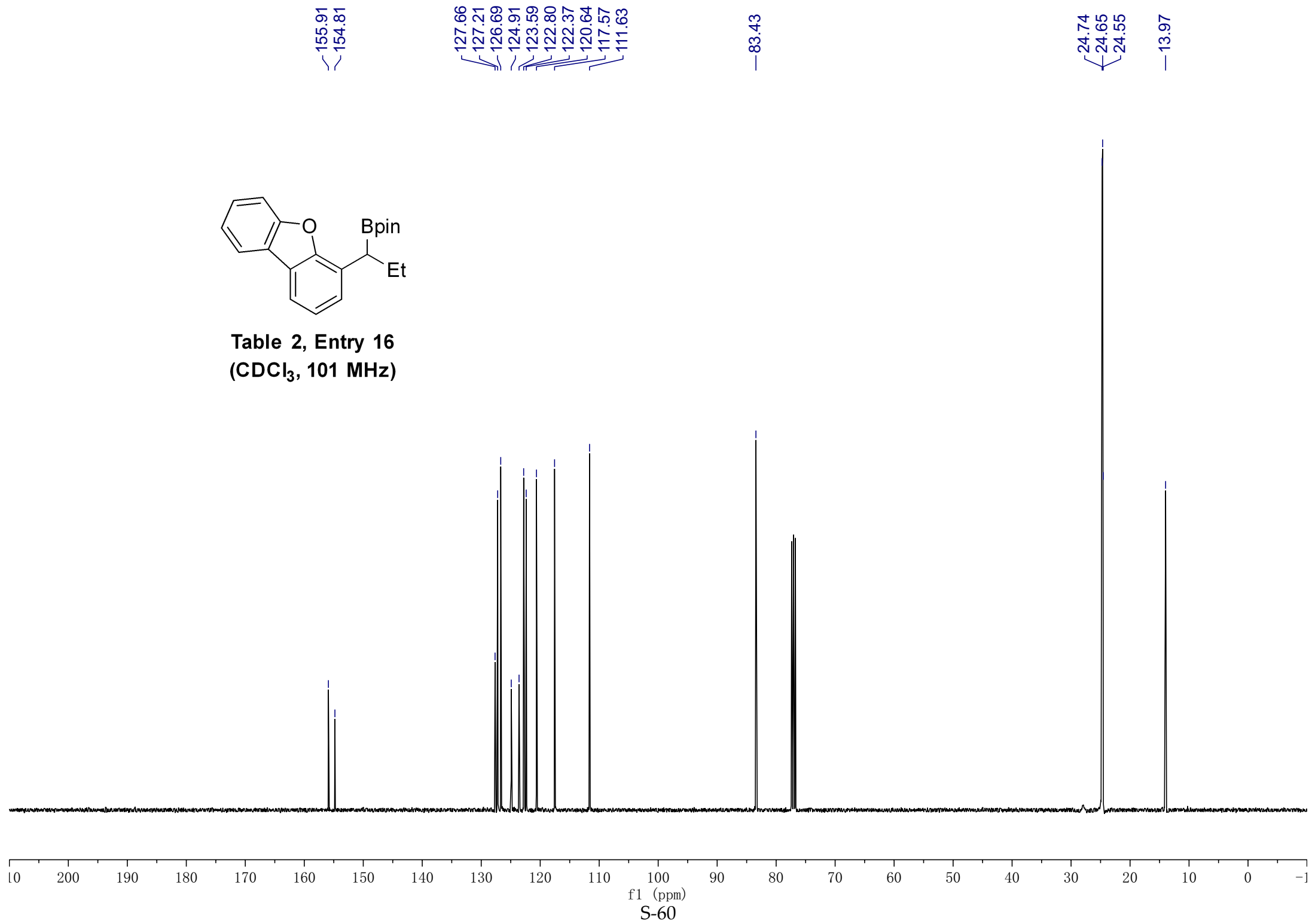


Table 2, Entry 16
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



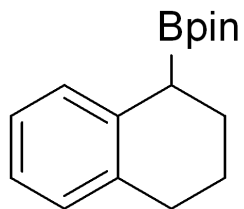
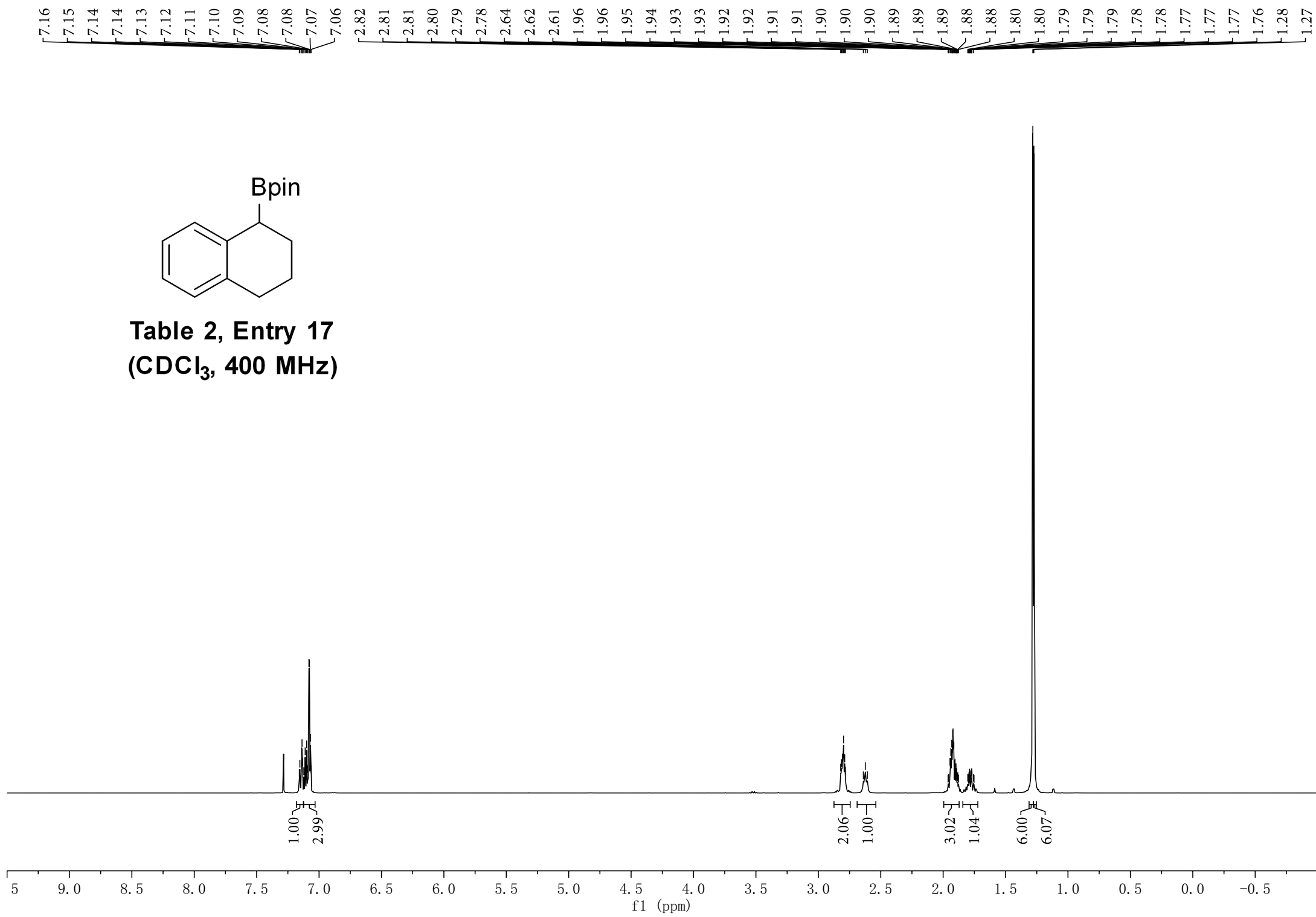


Table 2, Entry 17
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



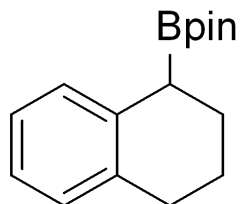
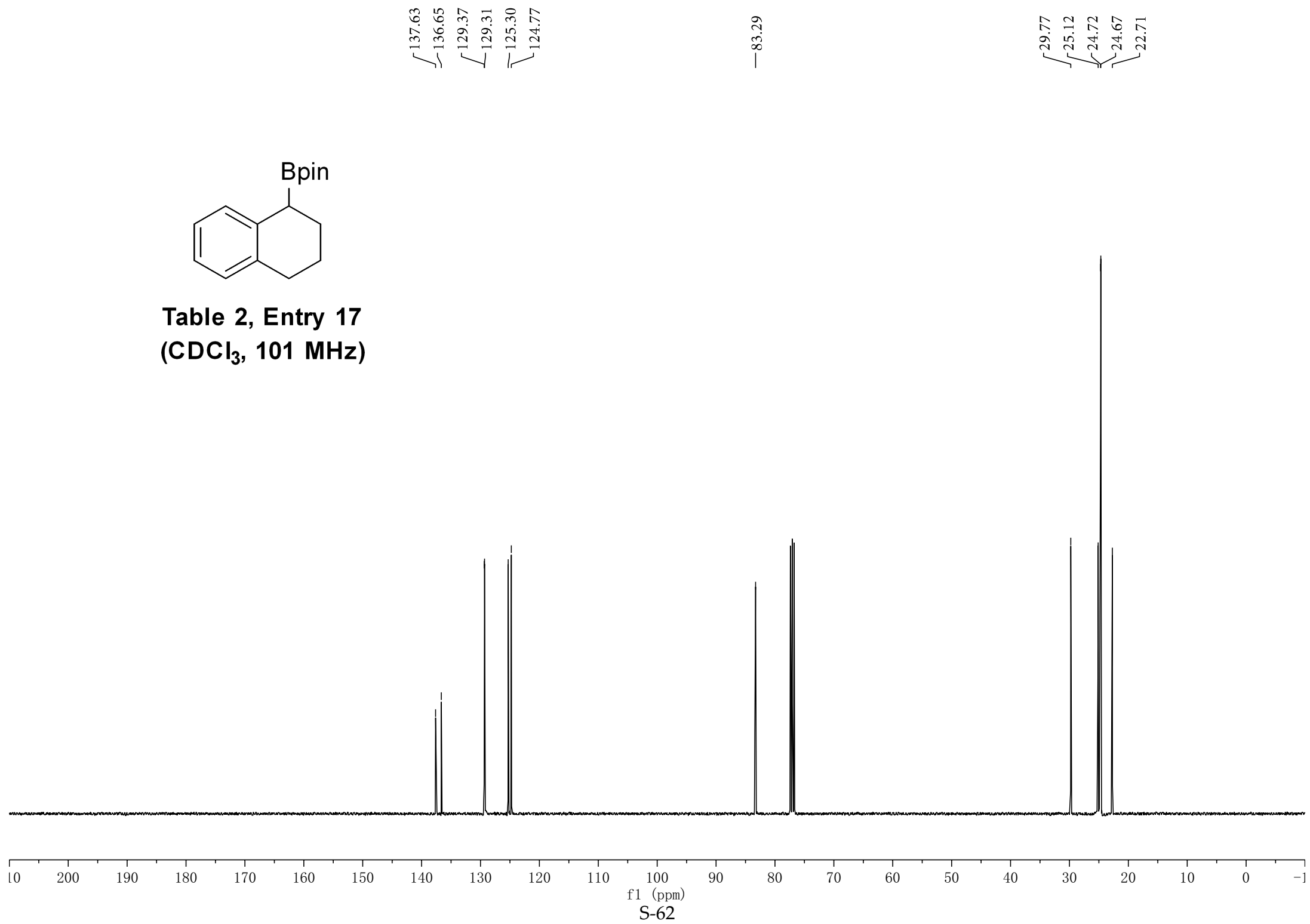


Table 2, Entry 17
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



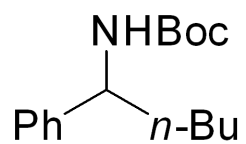
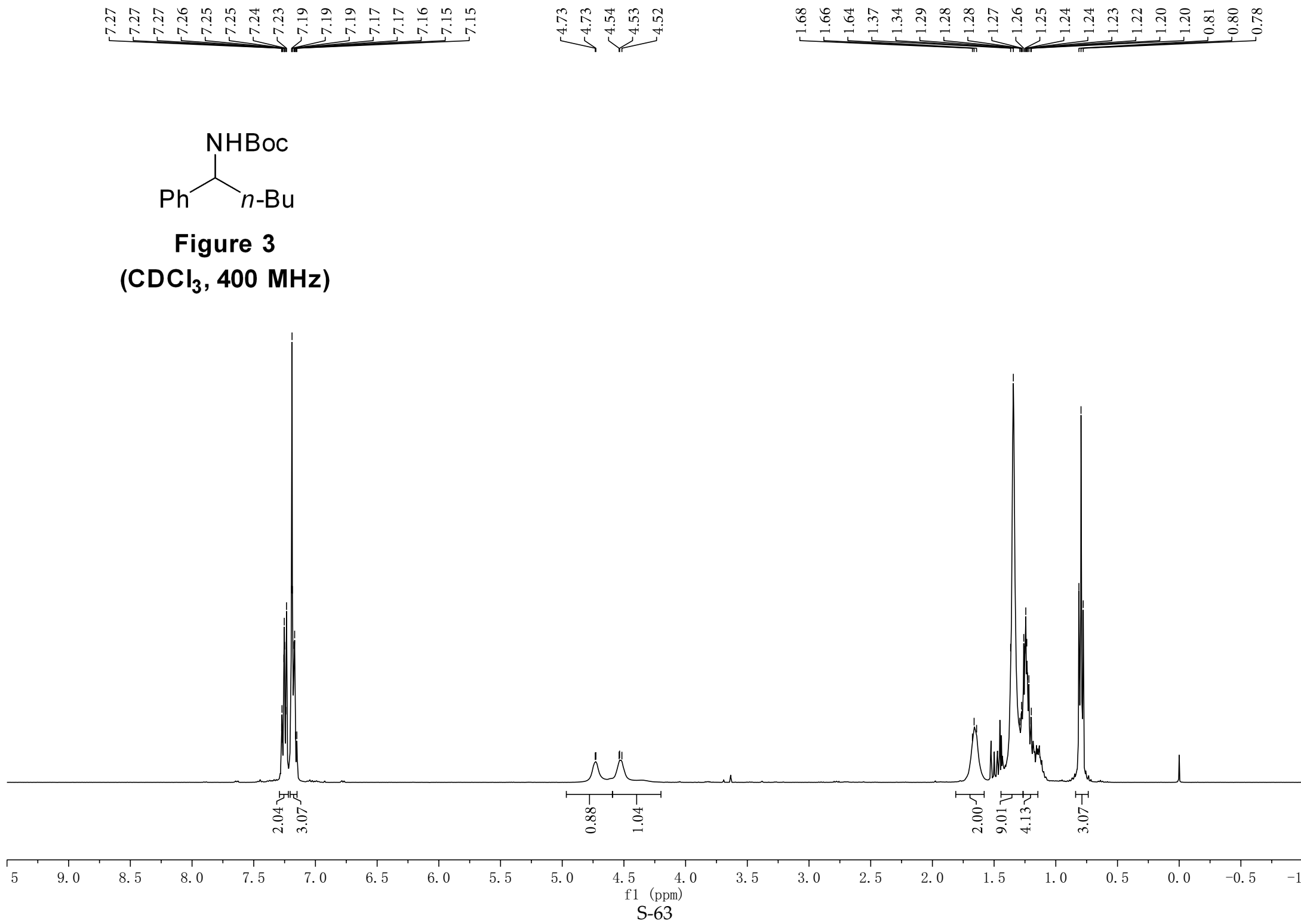


Figure 3
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



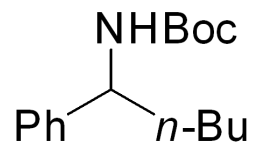
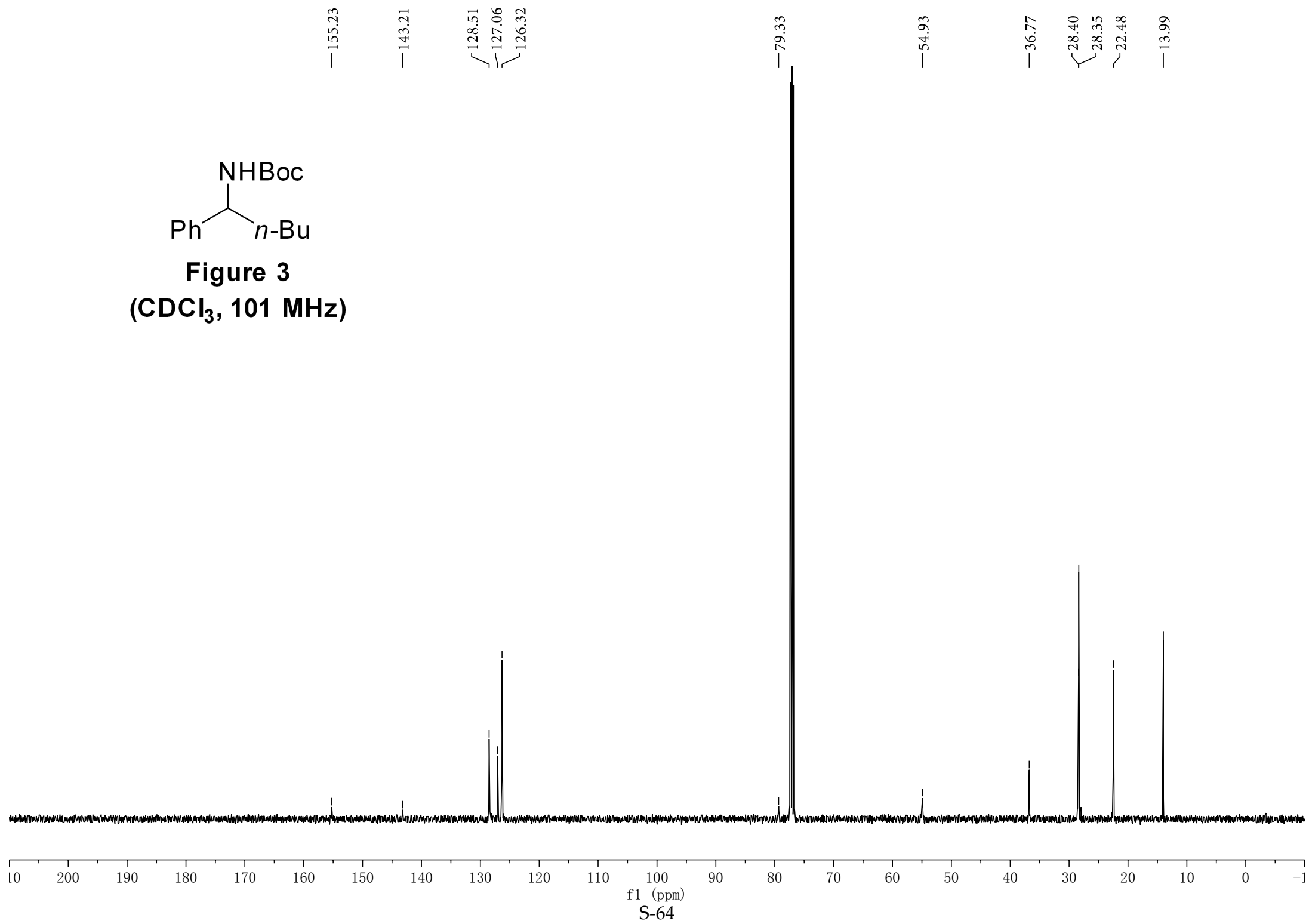


Figure 3
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



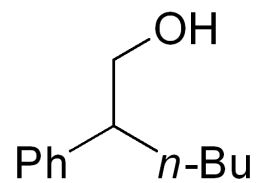
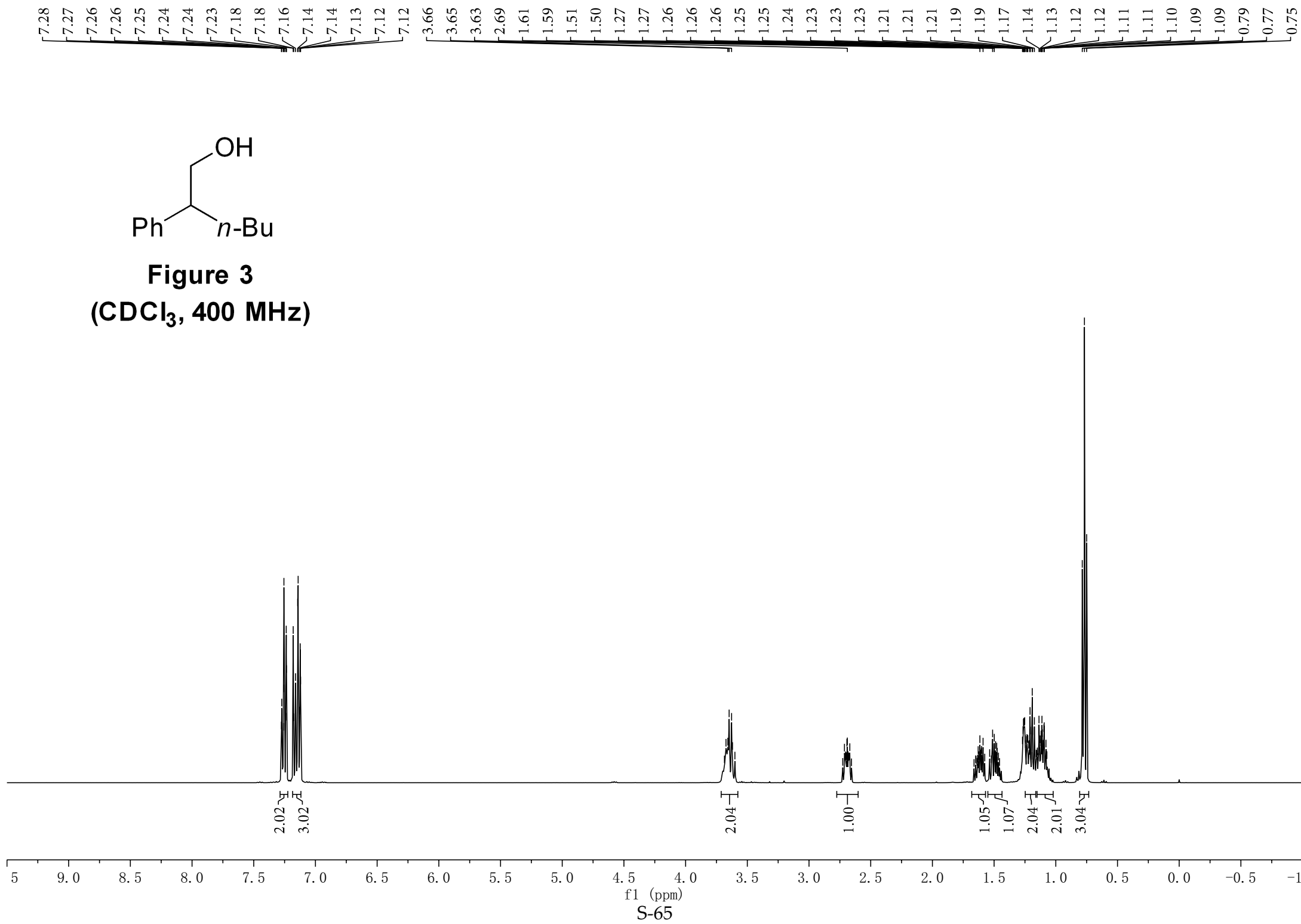


Figure 3
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



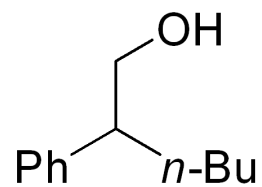
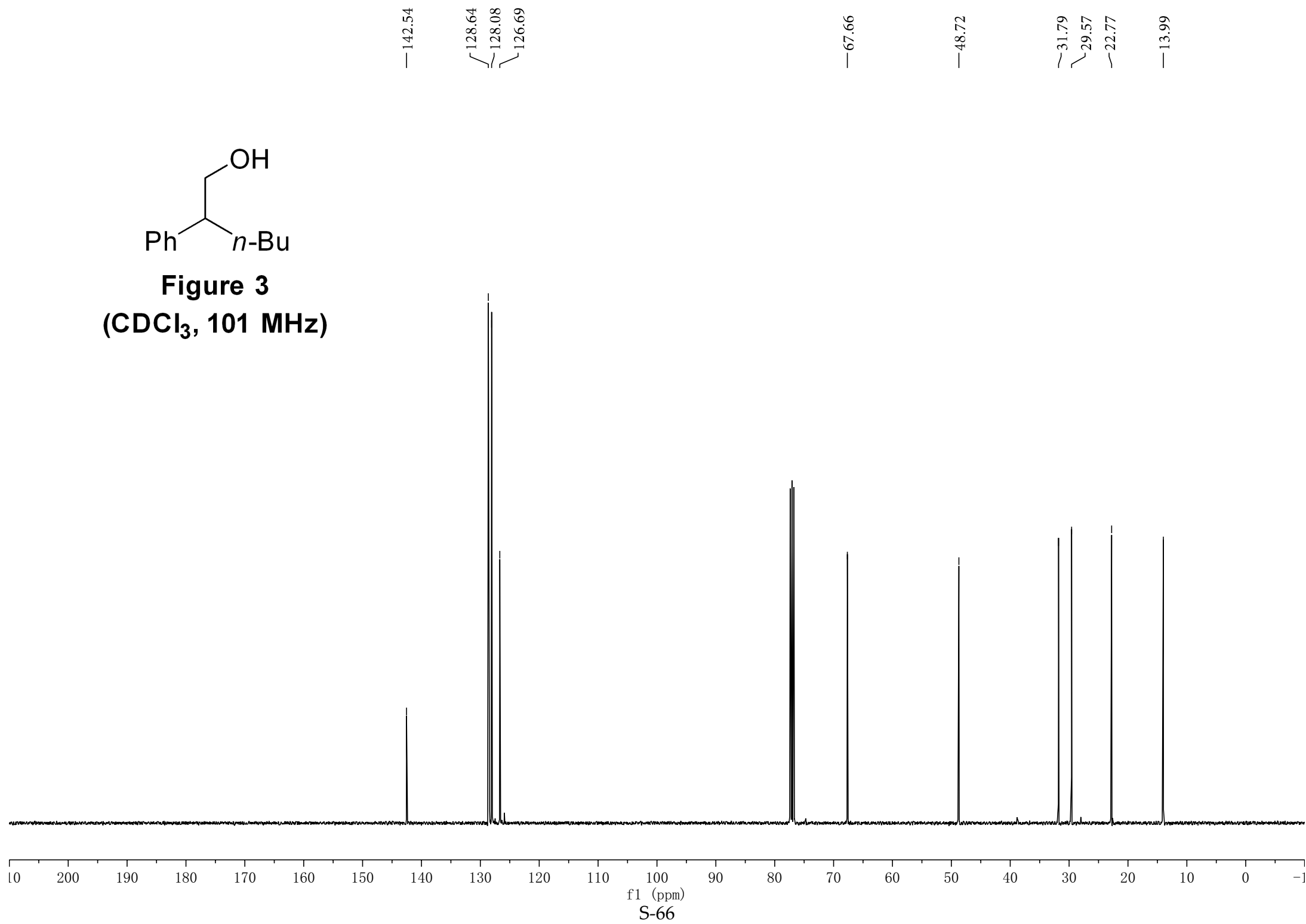


Figure 3
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



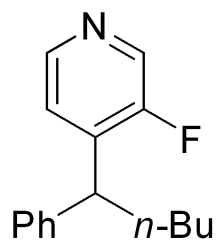
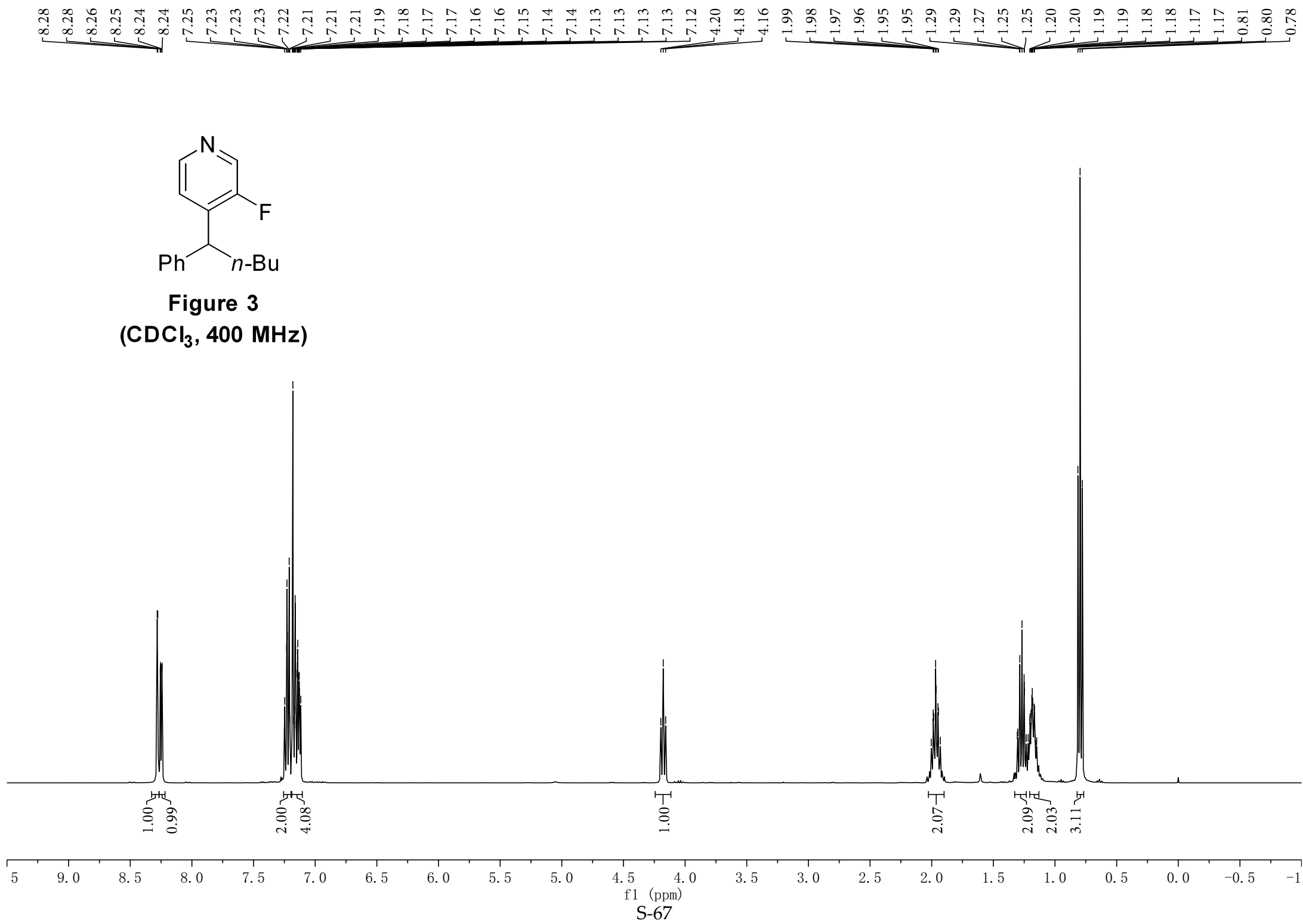


Figure 3
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



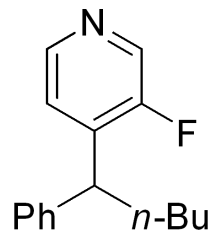
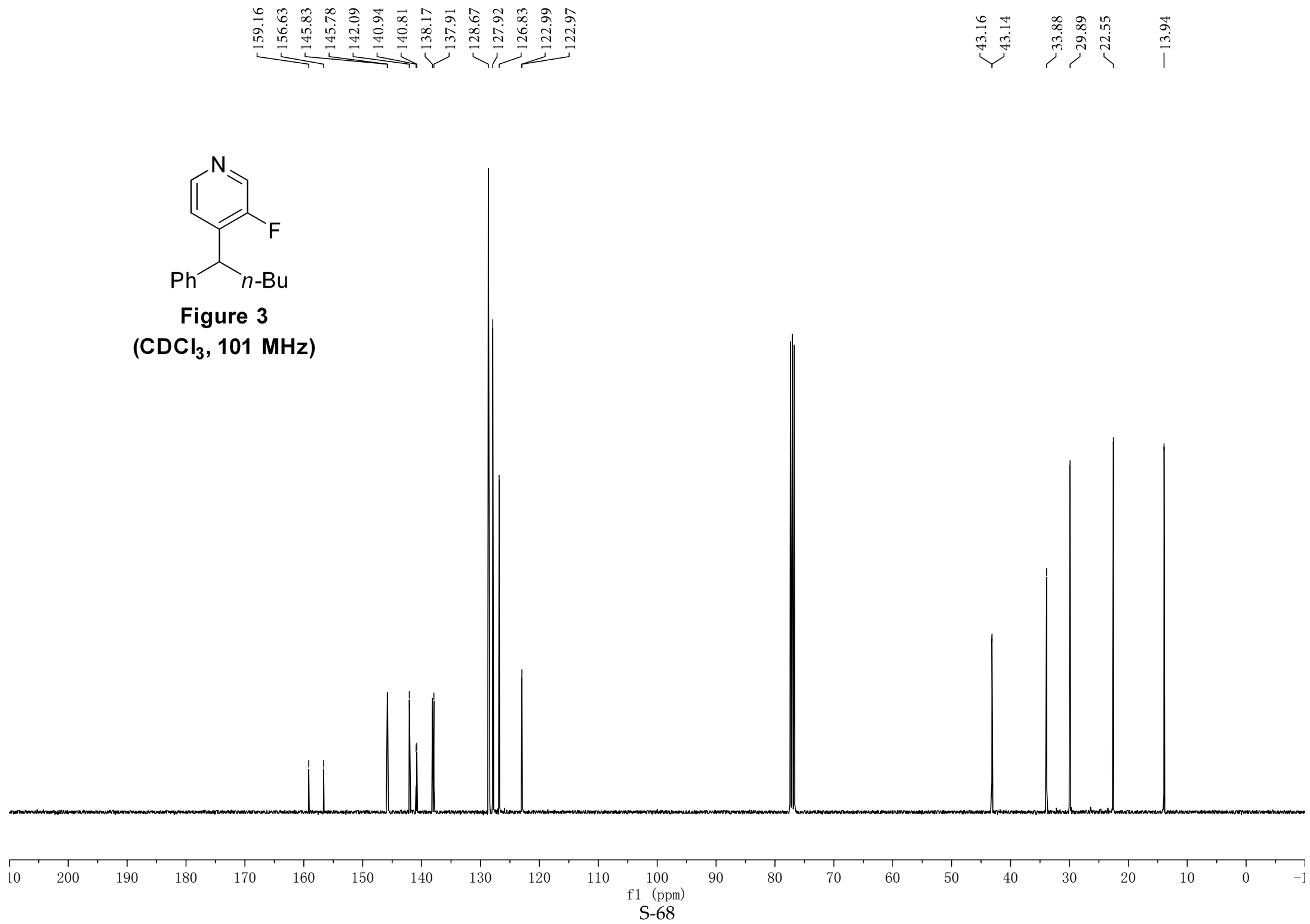


Figure 3
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)



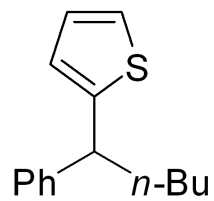
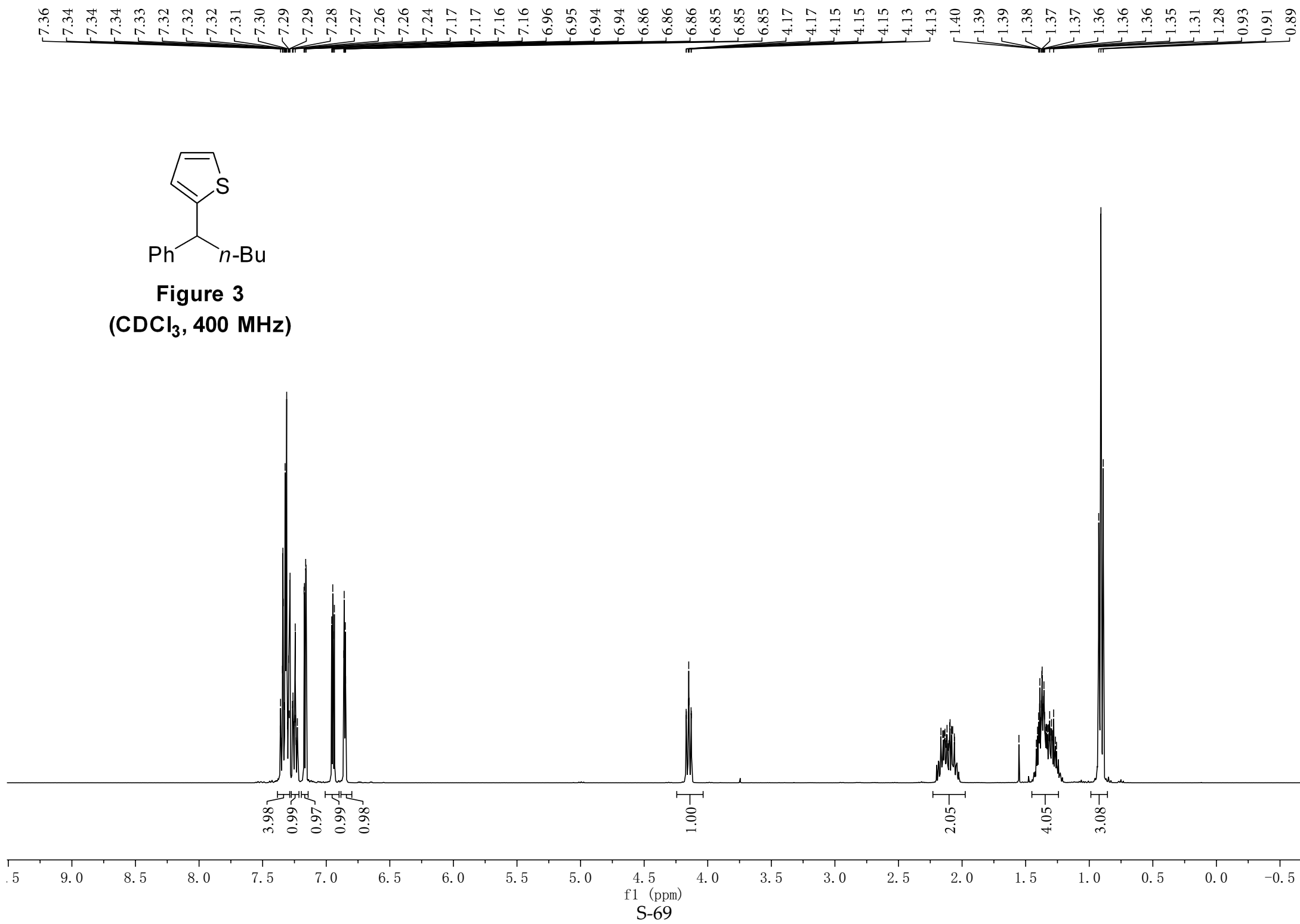


Figure 3
(CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



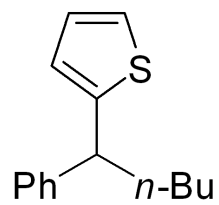
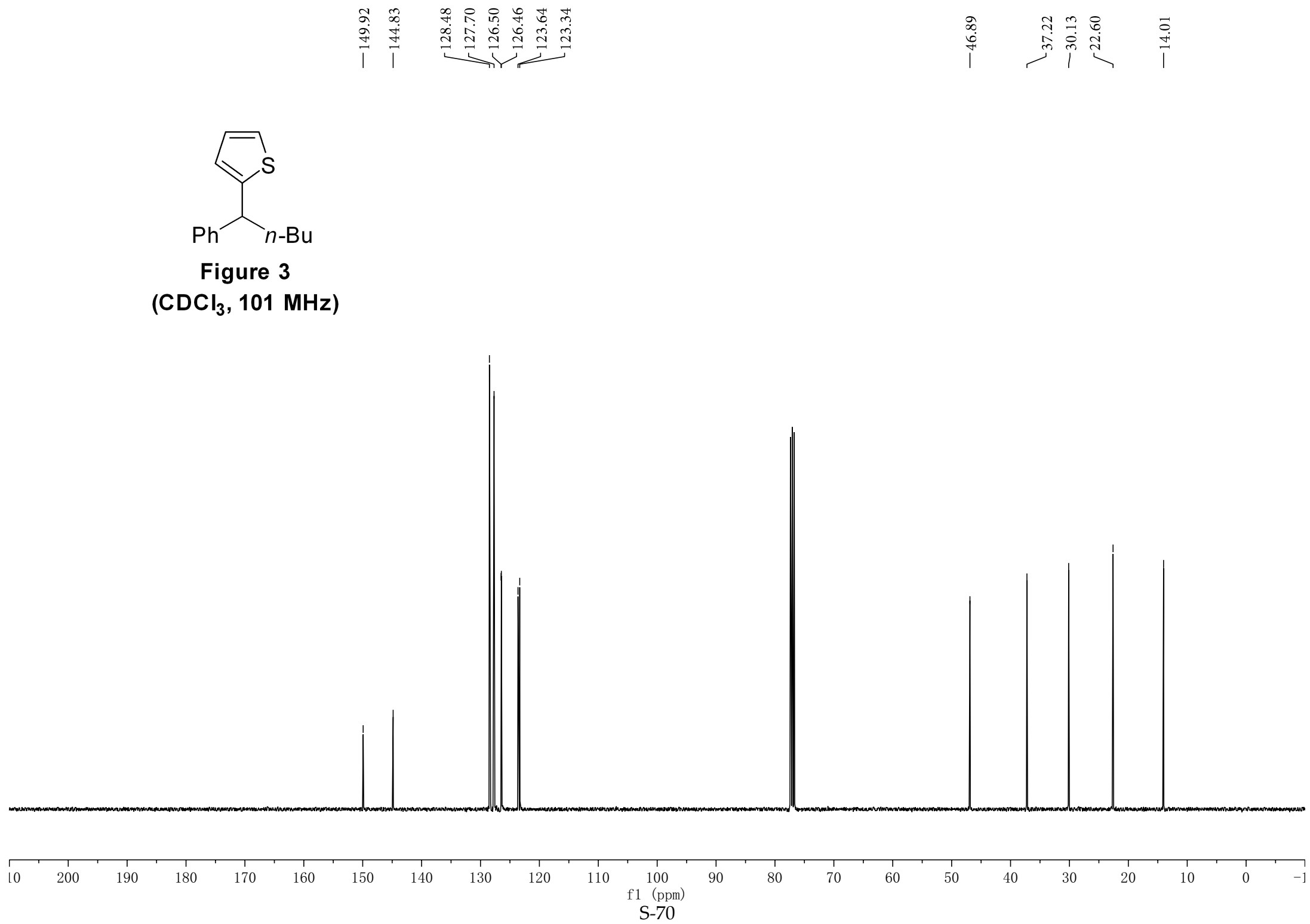
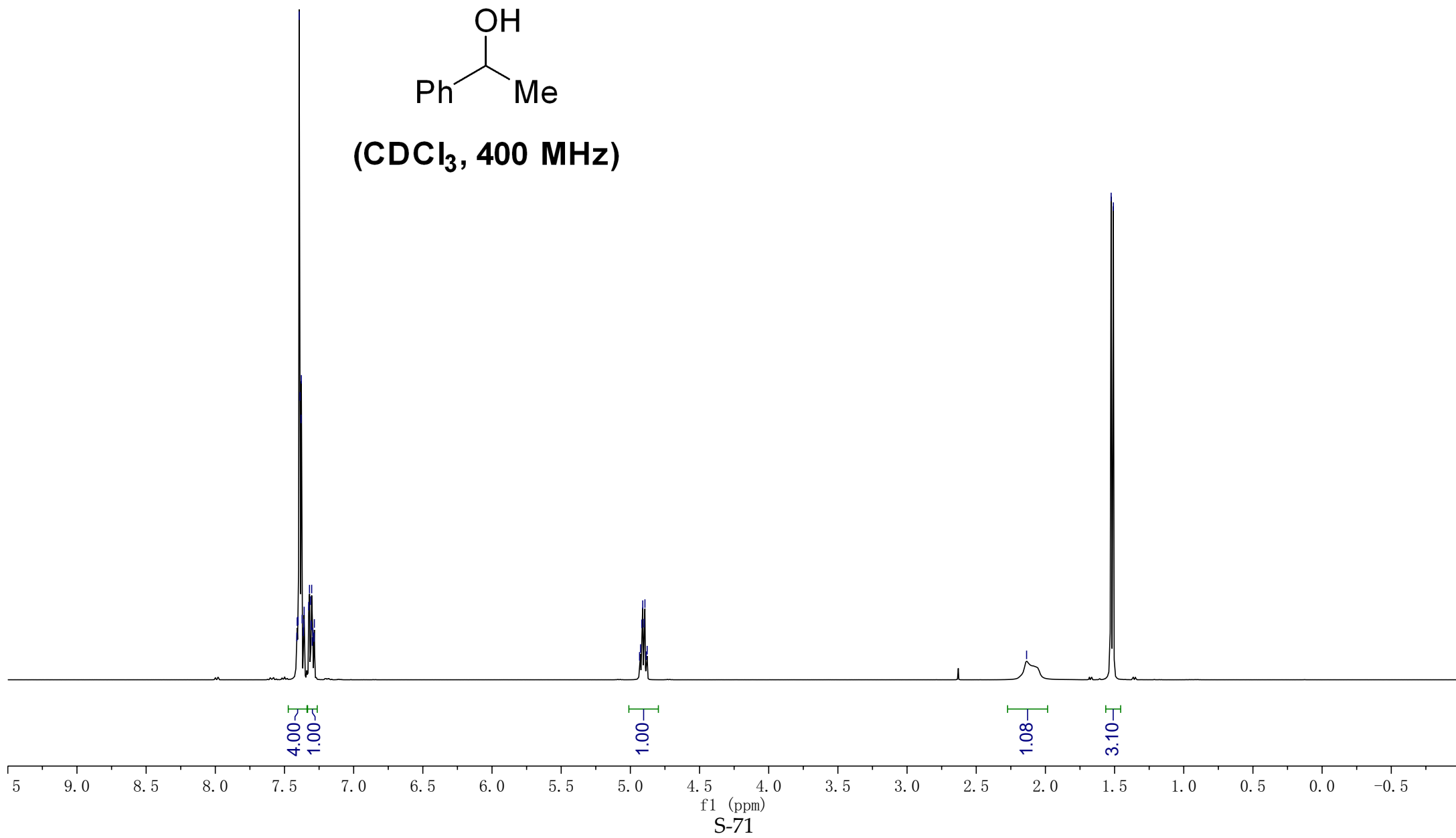
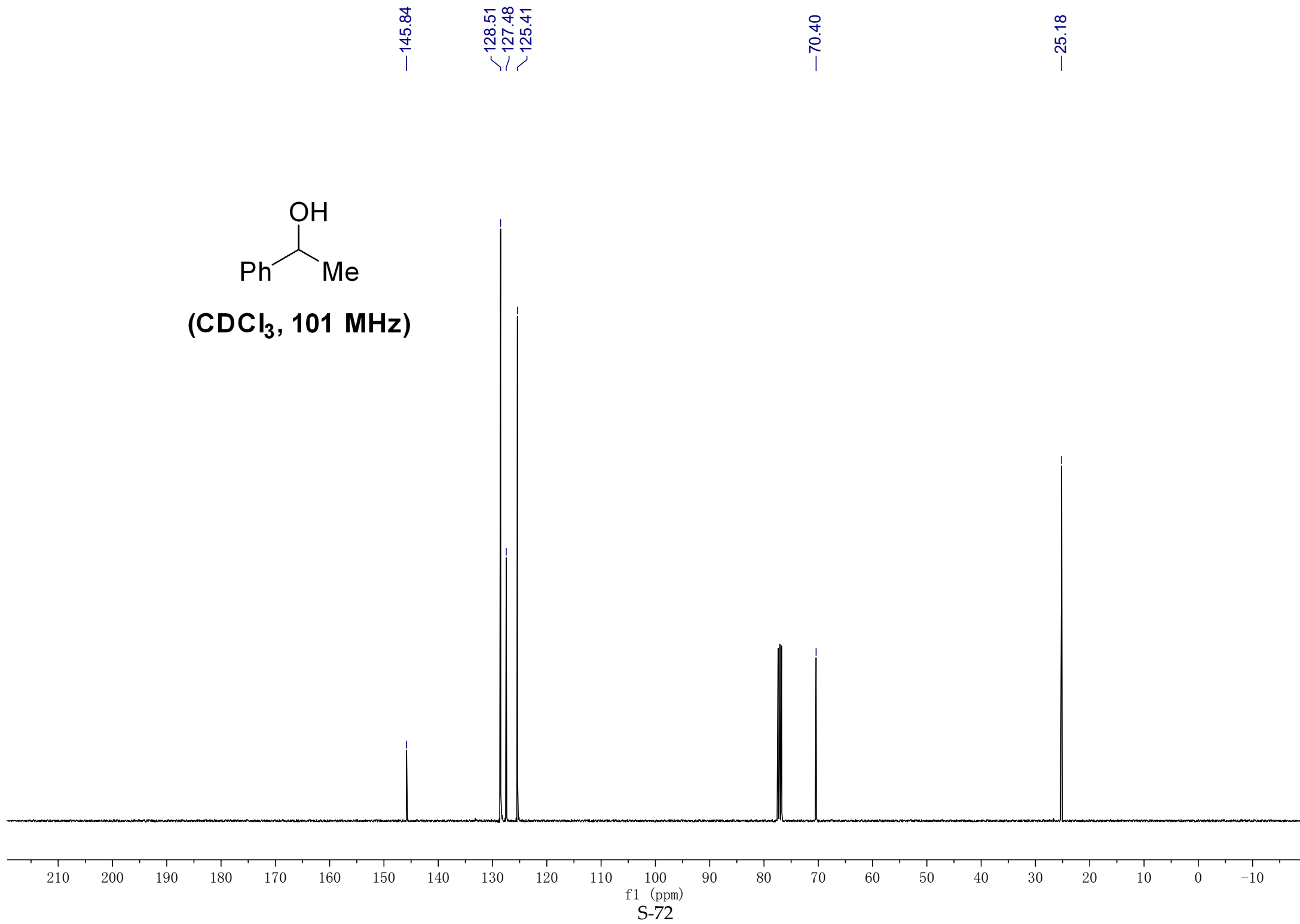
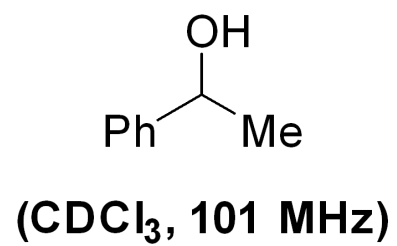


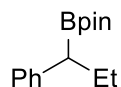
Figure 3
(CDCl₃, 101 MHz)





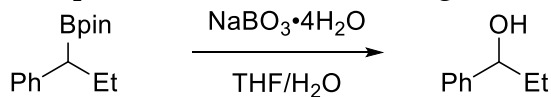


ee Analysis



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpropyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 1).

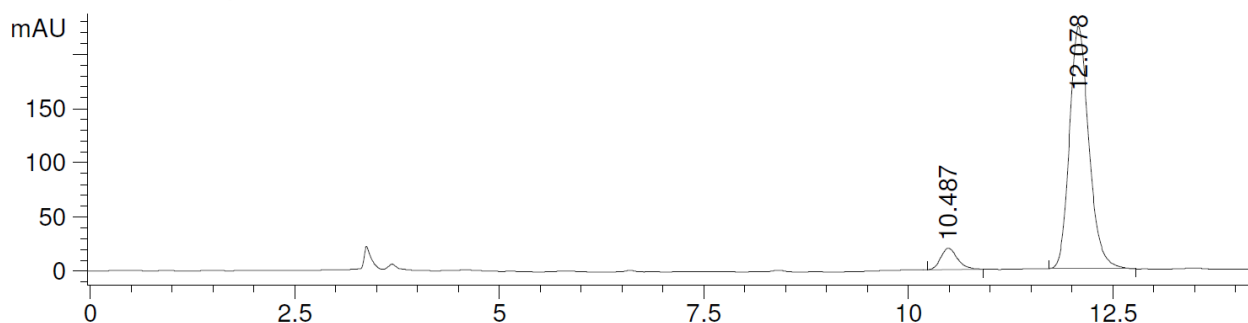
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to GP-3.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

86% ee from (*R,S*)-L1

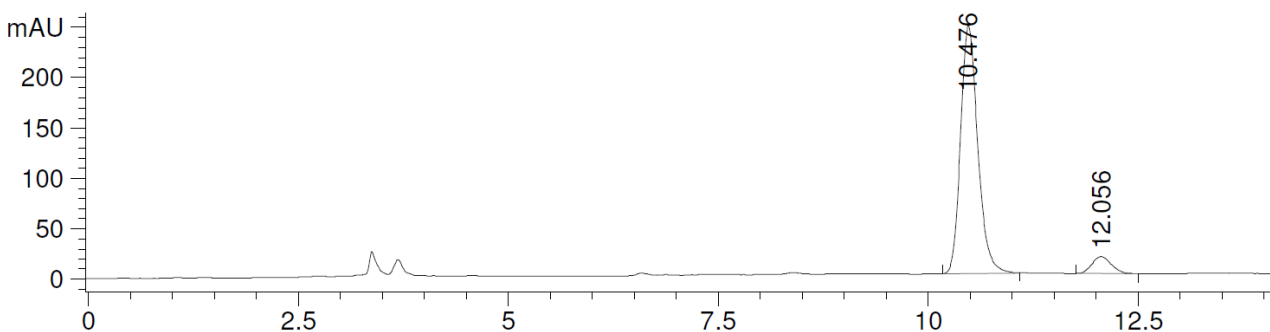
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-266C.D)



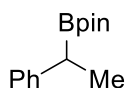
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.487	BB	0.2173	283.06323	19.74220	7.1185
2	12.078	BP	0.2546	3693.40063	223.75386	92.8815

86% ee from (*S,R*)-L1

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-266B.D)

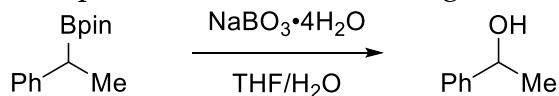


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.476	BB	0.2185	3511.21704	246.06520	92.8904
2	12.056	PP	0.2419	268.73889	16.86695	7.1096



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylethyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 2).

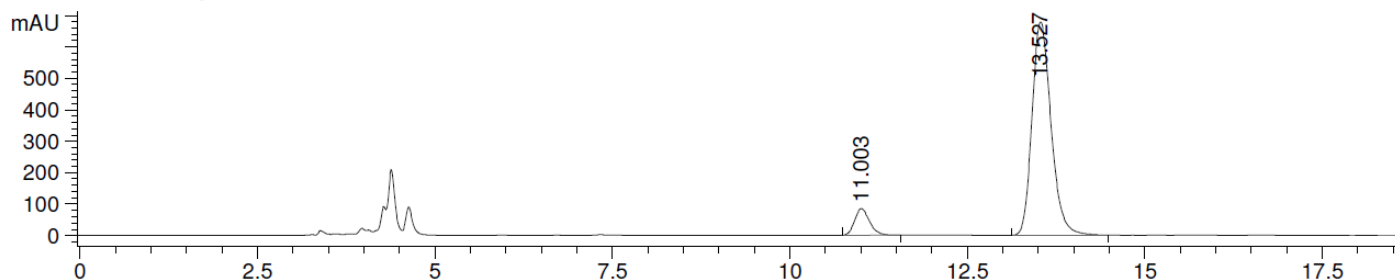
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

82% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

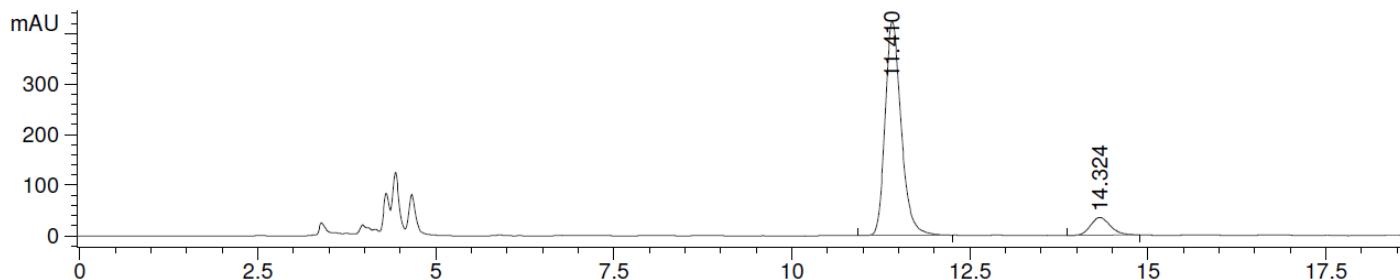
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-11A.D)



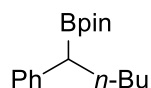
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.003	BB	0.2246	1233.46497	84.34320	8.8354
2	13.527	BB	0.2906	1.27270e4	679.18561	91.1646

81% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-287A.D)

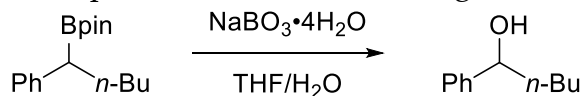


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.410	PB	0.2408	6616.96777	422.26740	90.5339
2	14.324	PB	0.2980	691.86249	35.39775	9.4661



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-phenylpentyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 3).

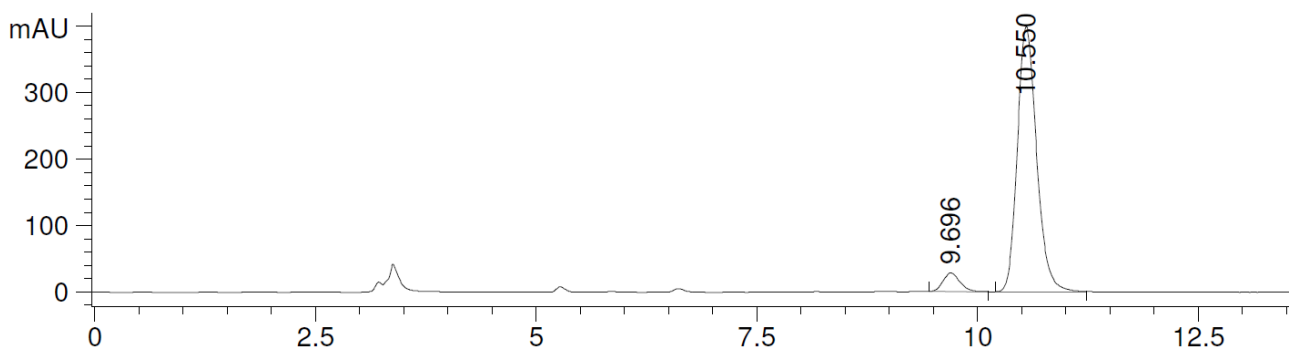
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

88% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

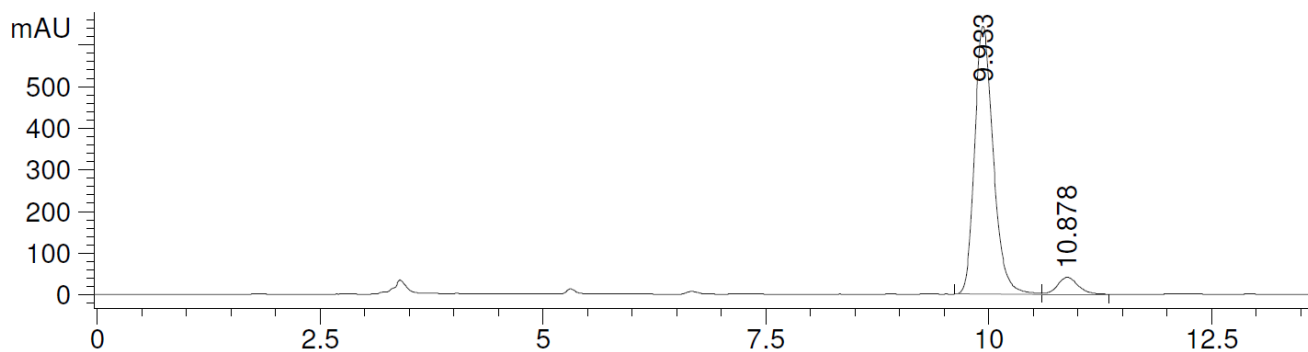
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-271A.D)



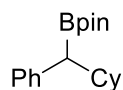
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.696	BB	0.2092	377.45020	28.01860	5.8609
2	10.550	BB	0.2353	6062.72705	398.93619	94.1391

87% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

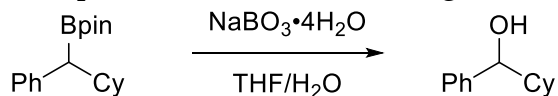
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-278C.D)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.933	BV	0.2236	9368.13574	644.53461	93.5385
2	10.878	VB	0.2429	647.13910	40.84246	6.4615



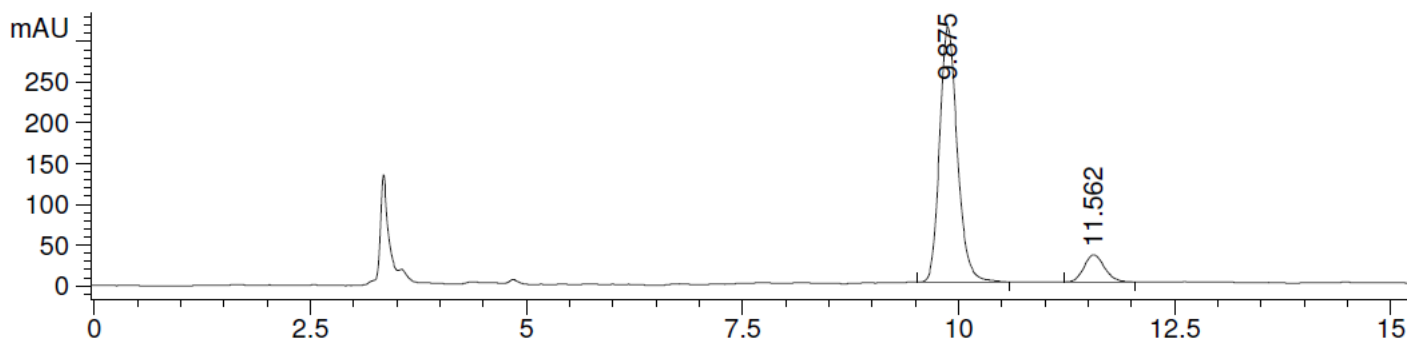
2-(Cyclohexyl(phenyl)methyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 5).
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

78% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

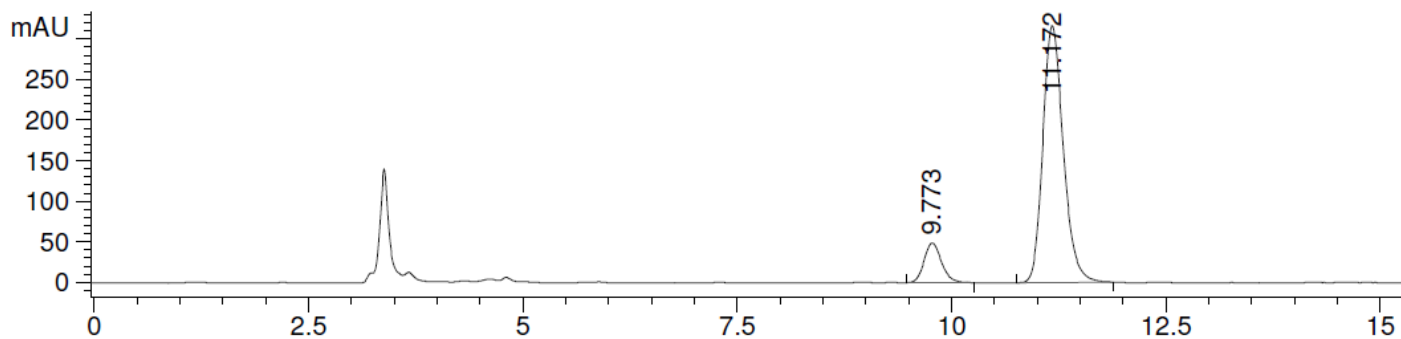
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-295A.D)



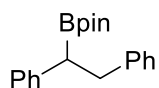
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.875	BB	0.2208	4499.75146	314.70139	89.0275
2	11.562	BB	0.2552	554.58557	33.48207	10.9725

77% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-287B.D)

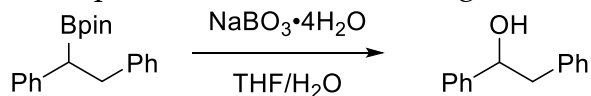


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.773	BB	0.2172	696.82031	49.22257	11.6433
2	11.172	BB	0.2563	5287.89209	317.58237	88.3567



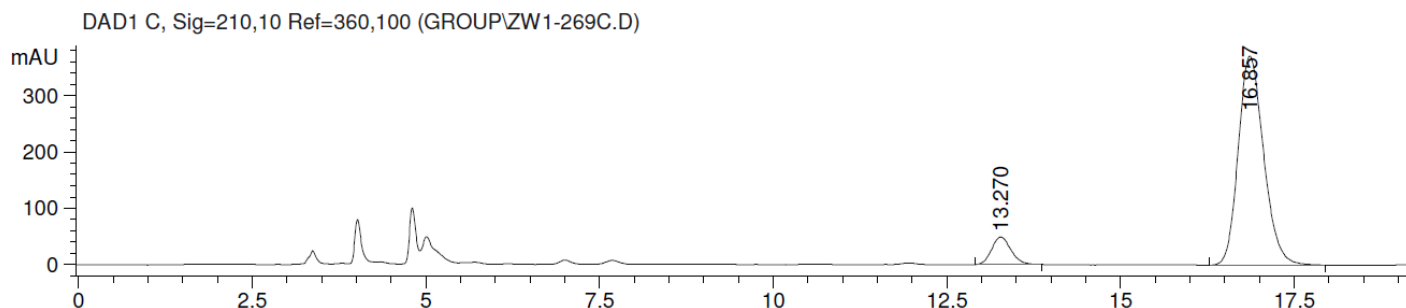
2-(1,2-Diphenylethyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 6).

Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



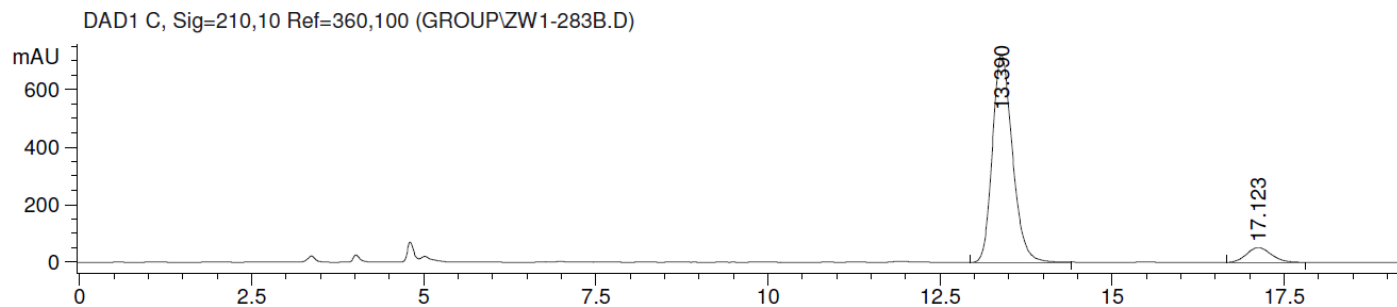
HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

82% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

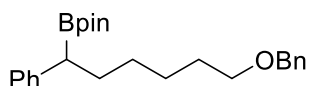


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.270	BB	0.3023	949.07288	48.93923	9.1447
2	16.857	PB	0.3940	9429.27734	371.64548	90.8553

84% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

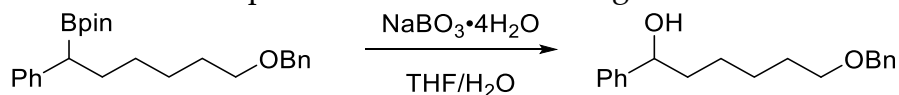


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	13.390	PB	0.3120	1.45777e4	720.69409	91.9774
2	17.123	BB	0.3746	1271.51611	51.40392	8.0226



2-(6-(Benzyloxy)-1-phenylhexyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 7).

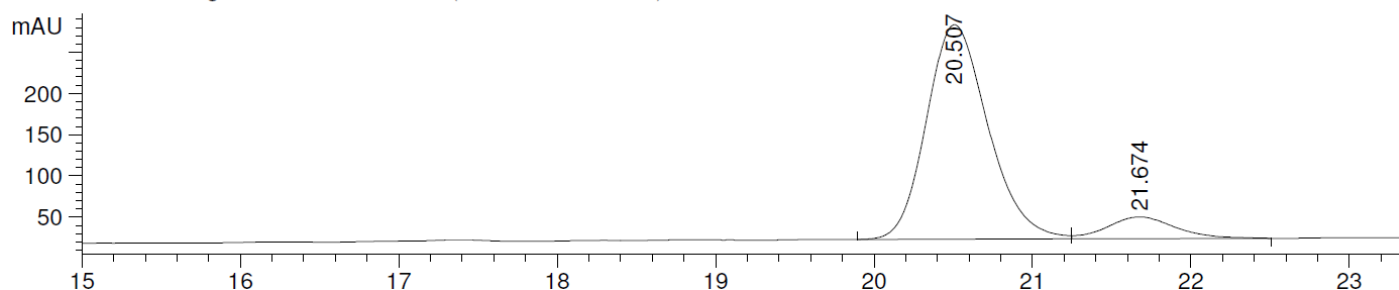
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

80% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

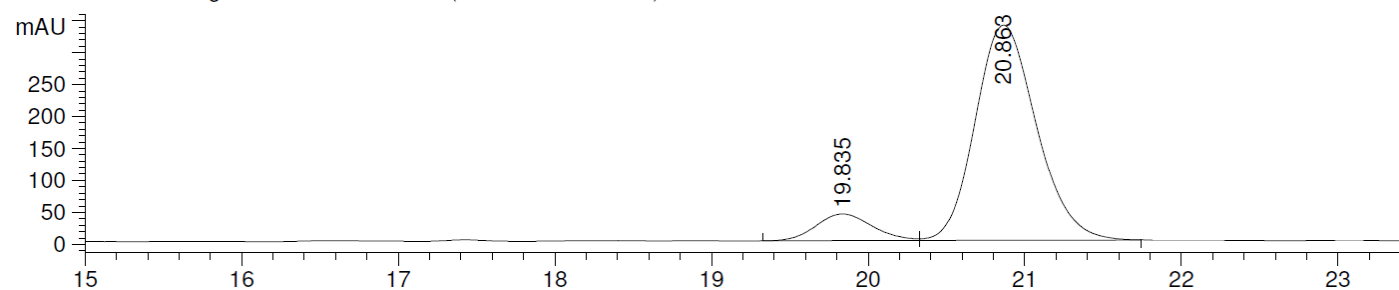
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-77.D)



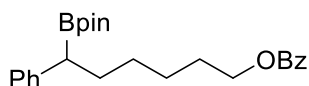
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	20.507	BV	0.4173	7032.05615	260.22311	89.8345
2	21.674	VB	0.4312	795.73743	26.43377	10.1655

79% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-78.D)

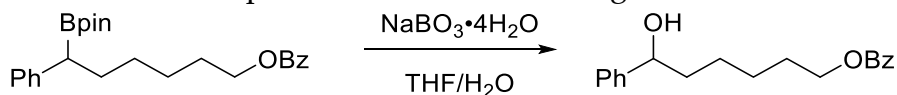


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	19.835	BV	0.3849	1052.63672	41.92645	10.3148
2	20.863	VB	0.4209	9152.43848	336.90317	89.6852



6-Phenyl-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl benzoate (Table 2, entry 8).

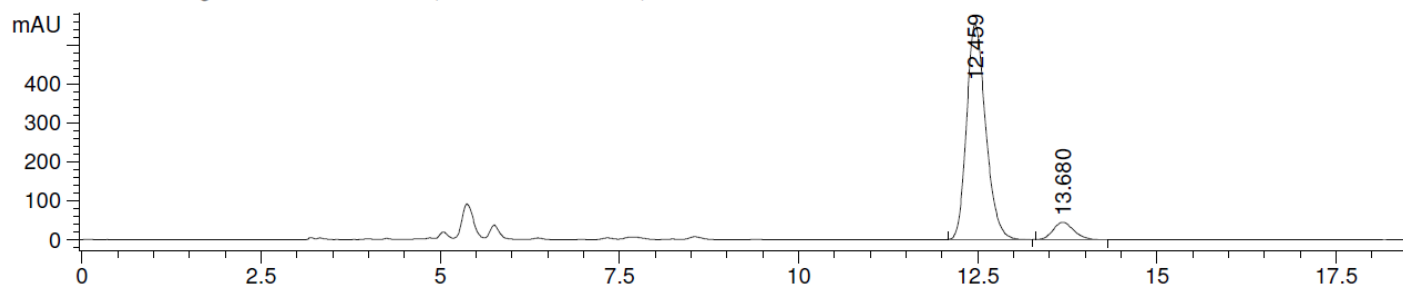
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to GP-3.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (10% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

84% ee from (*R,S*)-L1

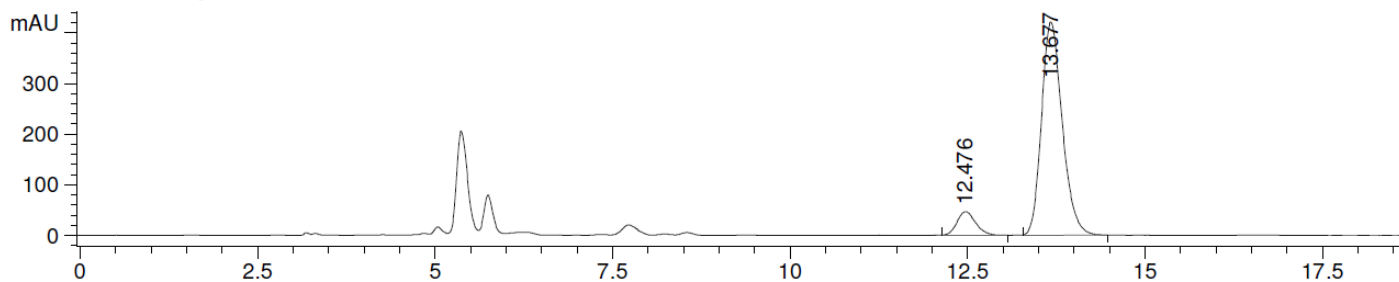
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUPZW2-11B.D)



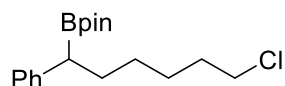
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.459	BB	0.2862	1.02942e4	555.61816	91.8048
2	13.680	BB	0.3134	918.93811	45.16085	8.1952

82% ee from (*S,R*)-L1

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUPZW2-14B.D)

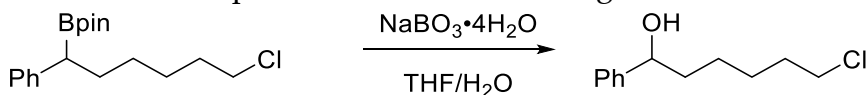


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	12.476	BB	0.2822	865.63654	47.14452	9.1816
2	13.677	BB	0.3132	8562.28320	421.18884	90.8184



2-(6-Chloro-1-phenylhexyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 9).

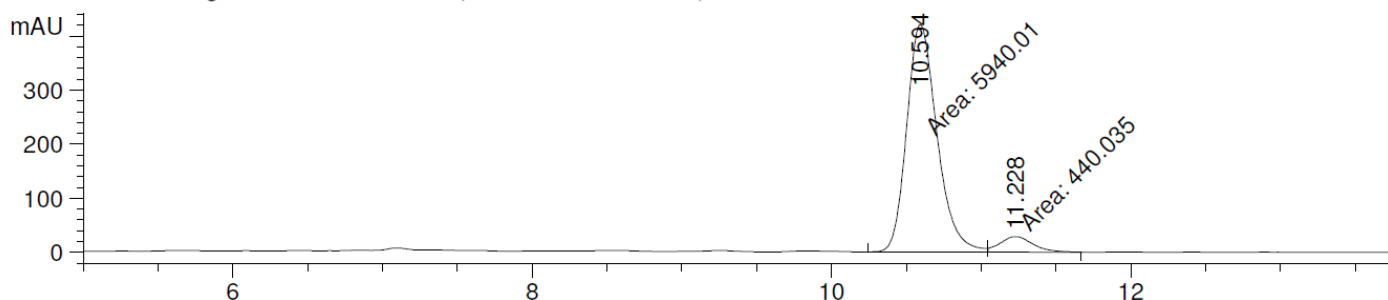
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK IC column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

86% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

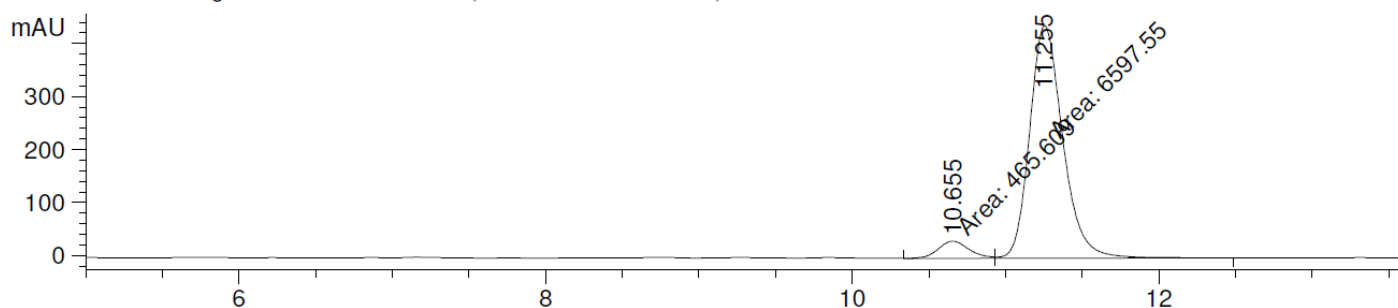
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW7-269A.D)



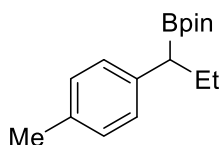
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.594	MM	0.2354	5940.00537	420.53772	93.1029
2	11.228	MM	0.2542	440.03528	28.85266	6.8971

87% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW7-269B.D)

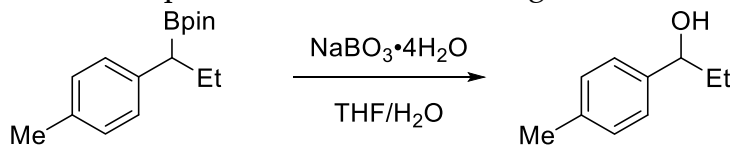


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.655	MF	0.2370	465.60919	32.73672	6.5921
2	11.255	FM	0.2506	6597.55273	438.72421	93.4079



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-(p-tolyl)propyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 10).

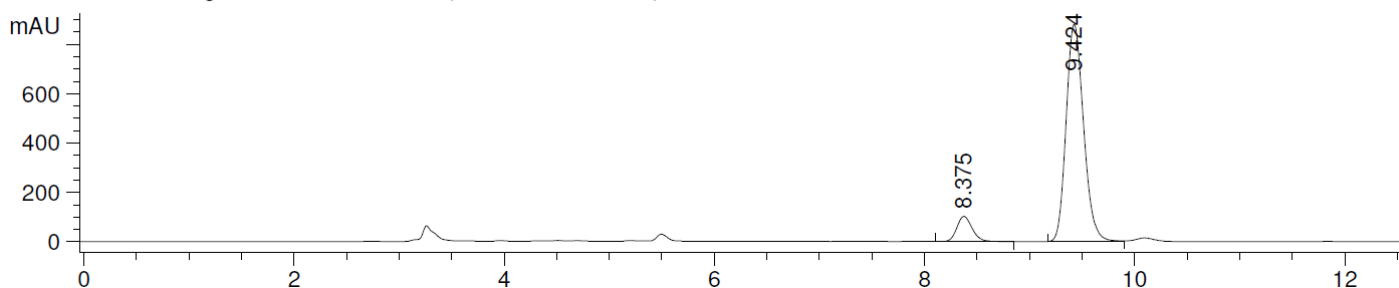
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

82% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

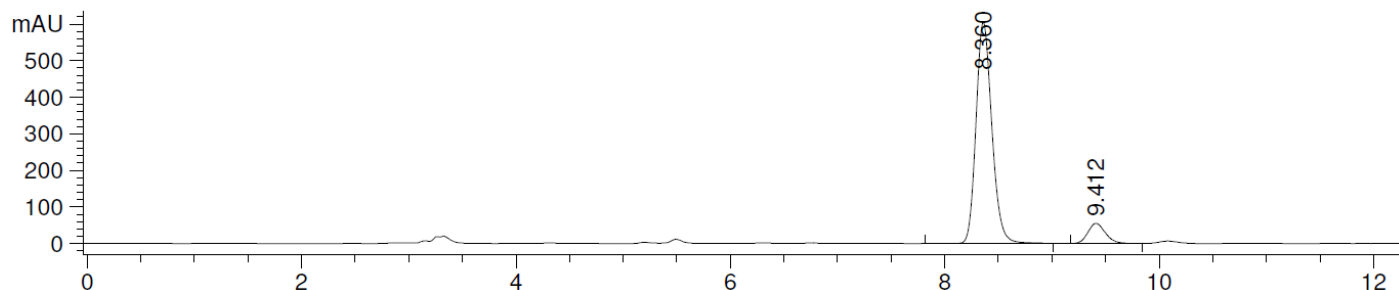
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-9A.D)



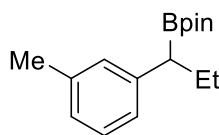
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.375	VP	0.1570	1044.61426	102.42706	9.2506
2	9.424	BV	0.1815	1.02478e4	882.18964	90.7494

82% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-292A.D)

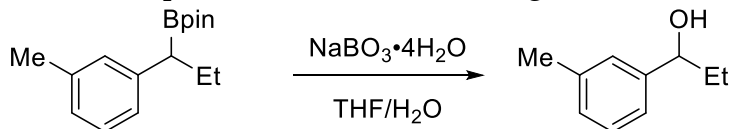


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.360	PB	0.1608	6269.33740	605.38861	90.9820
2	9.412	BP	0.1757	621.40552	55.05273	9.0180



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-(*m*-tolyl)propyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 11).

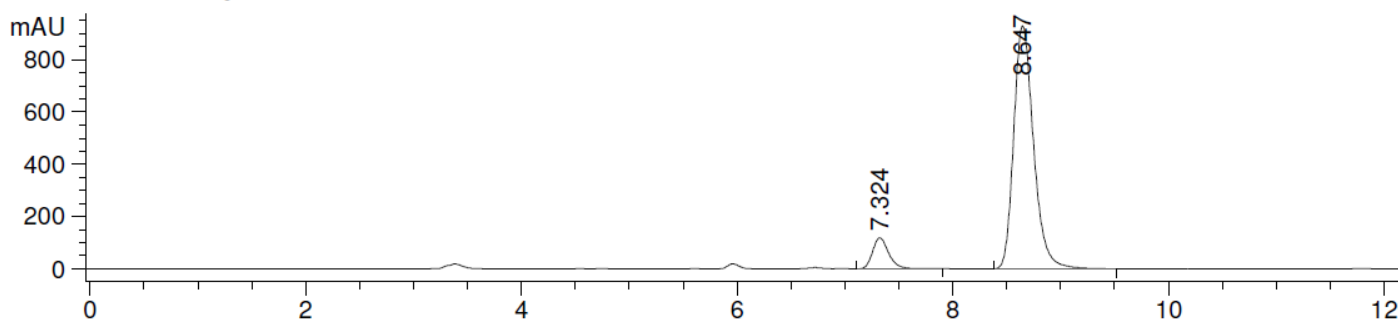
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

81% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

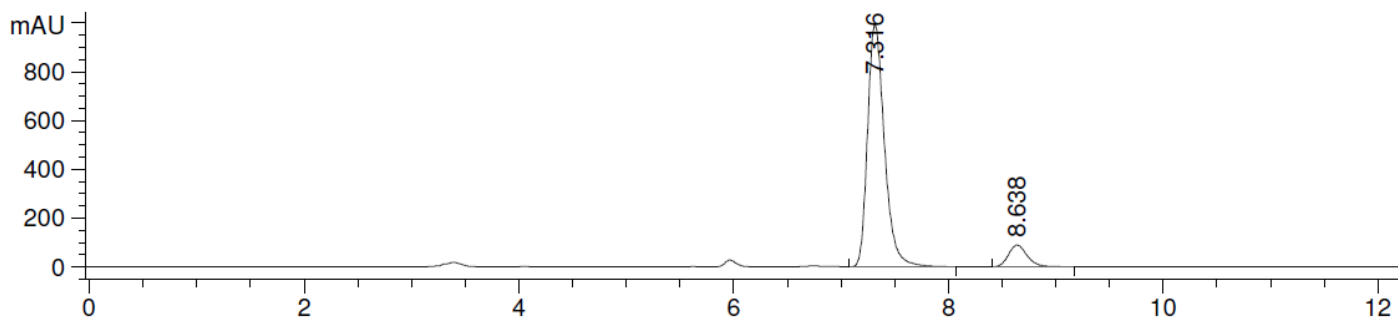
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-11C.D)



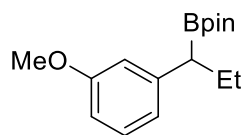
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.324	VB	0.1607	1254.96533	119.32001	9.5287
2	8.647	PP	0.1994	1.19154e4	930.35571	90.4713

82% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-14C.D)

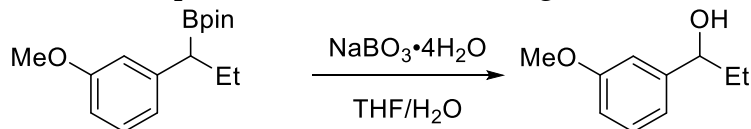


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	7.316	VB	0.1695	1.08555e4	993.59595	90.7818
2	8.638	BB	0.1899	1102.30054	89.38408	9.2182



2-(1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)propyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 12).

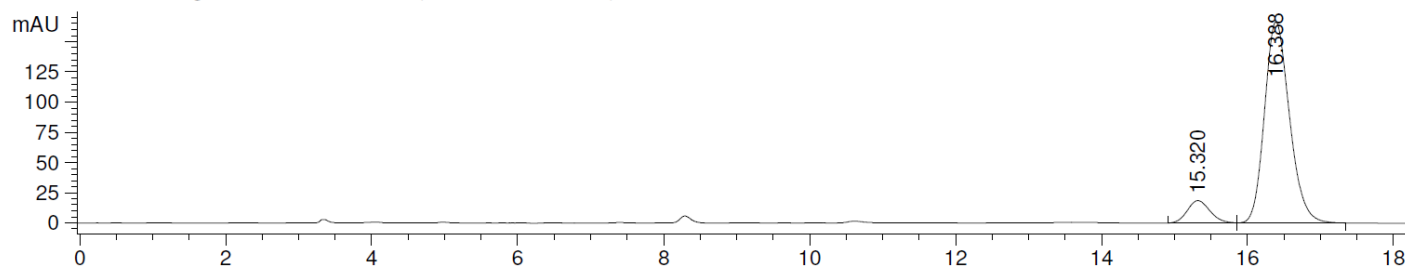
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

82% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

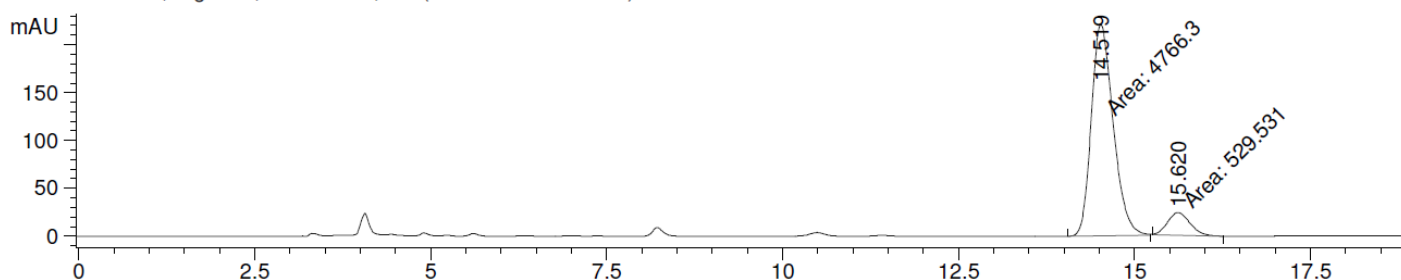
DAD1 D, Sig=230,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-9C.D)



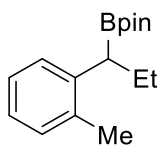
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	15.320	BV	0.3378	404.94962	18.61724	9.2478
2	16.388	VB	0.3686	3973.94873	166.43517	90.7522

80% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 D, Sig=230,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-14A.D)

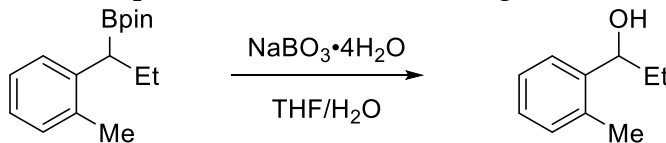


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	14.519	MM	0.3606	4766.29980	220.30853	90.0010
2	15.620	MM	0.3731	529.53070	23.65677	9.9990



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-(*o*-tolyl)propyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 13).

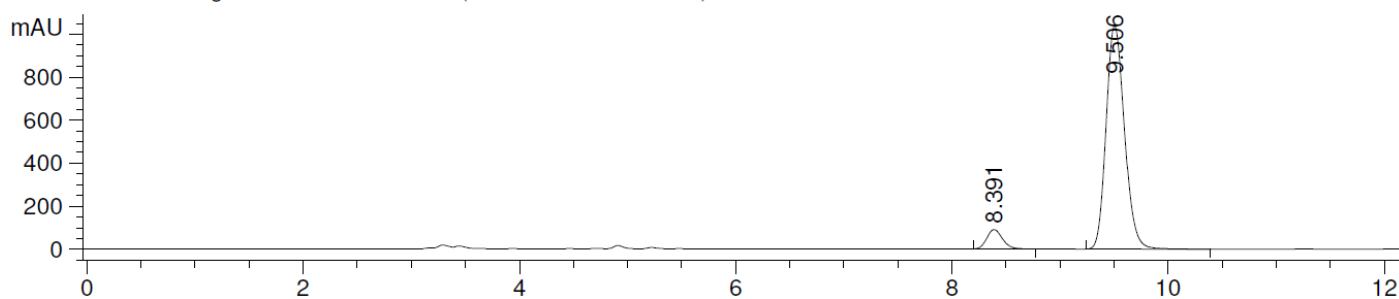
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

86% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

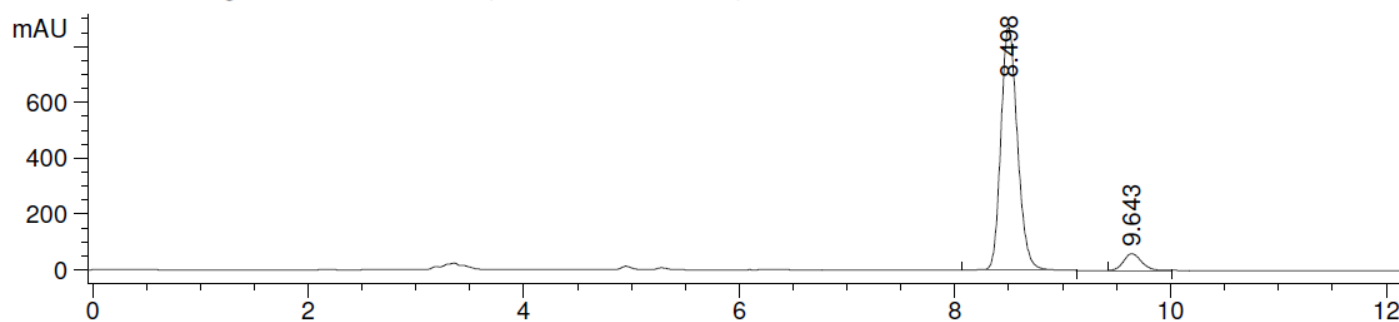
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-295C.D)



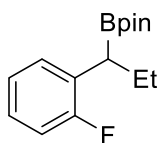
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.391	BB	0.1580	913.89642	90.39434	6.9113
2	9.506	BP	0.1841	1.23094e4	1039.77502	93.0887

86% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-287D.D)

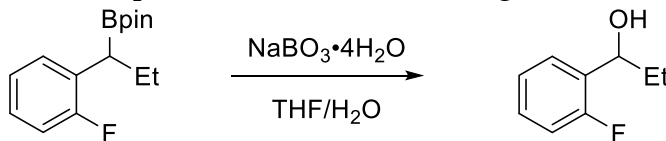


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.498	BP	0.1662	9274.53809	871.08533	93.0220
2	9.643	BB	0.1767	695.72894	60.26936	6.9780



2-(1-(2-Fluorophenyl)propyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 14).

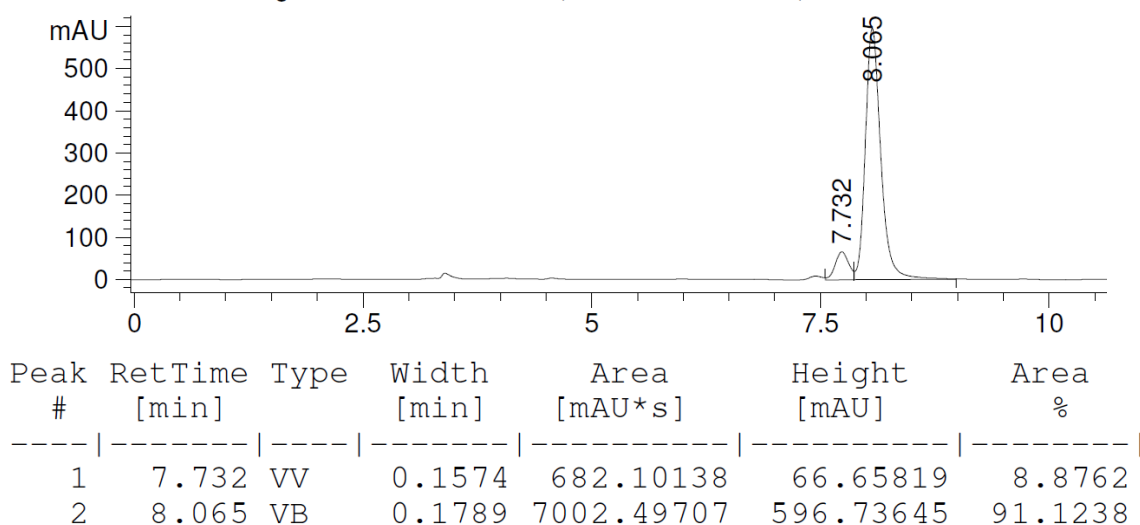
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

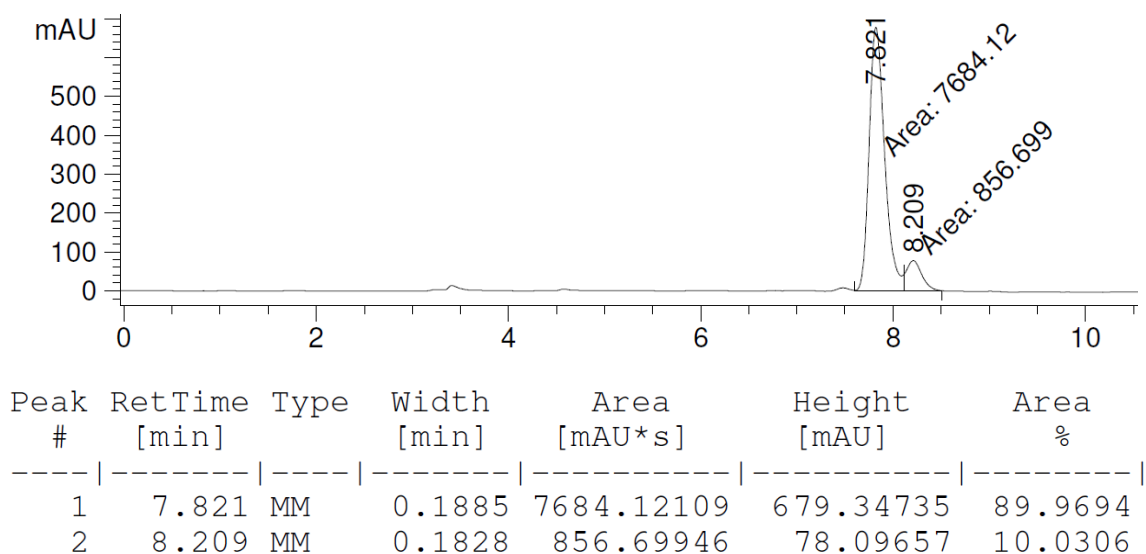
82% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

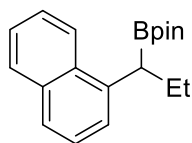
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-9D.D)



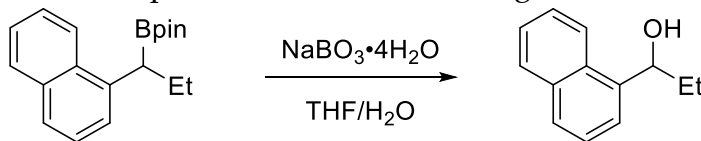
80% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-292D.D)





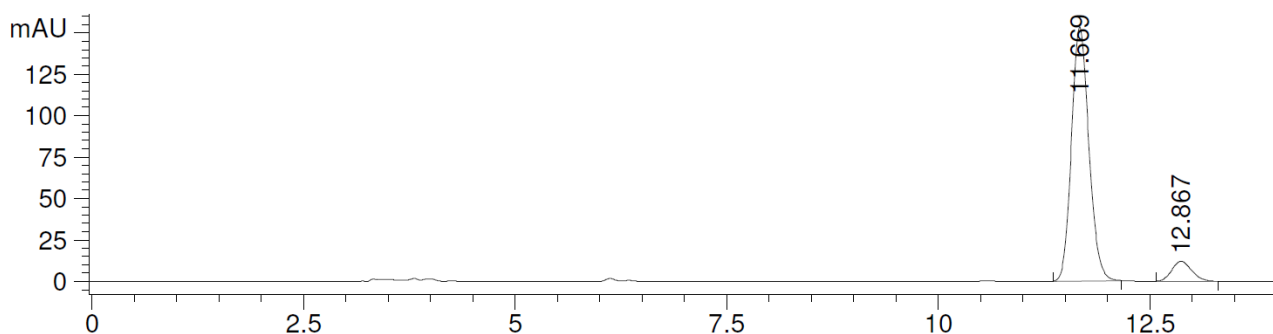
4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1-(naphthalen-1-yl)propyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 15).
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

84% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

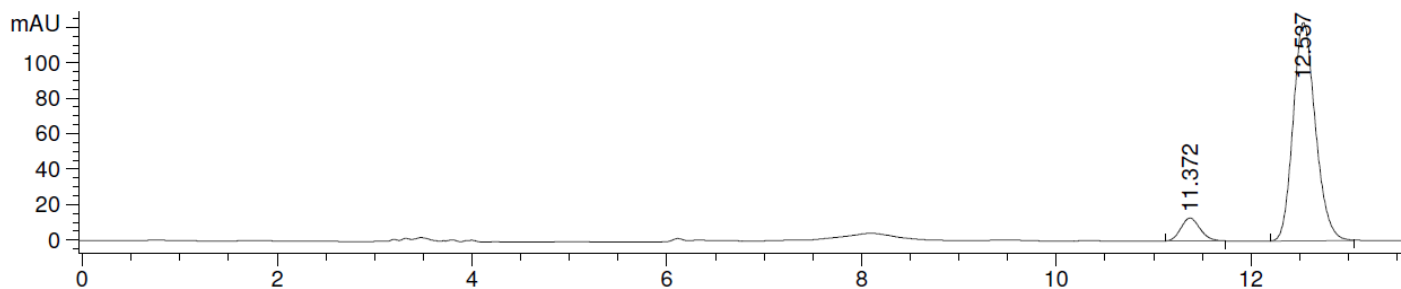
DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-271B.D)



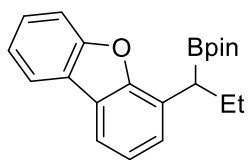
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.669	BB	0.2210	2201.07544	153.80849	91.7680
2	12.867	BB	0.2505	197.44580	12.09424	8.2320

83% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-278B.D)

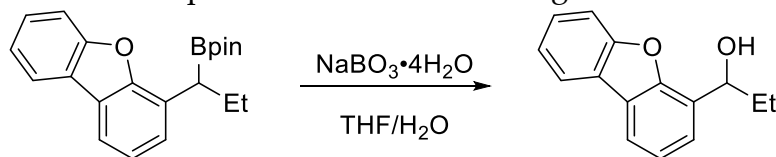


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	11.372	BB	0.2133	179.41362	12.97424	8.4230
2	12.537	BB	0.2450	1950.63562	123.03730	91.5770



2-(1-(Dibenzo[*b,d*]furan-4-yl)propyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 16).

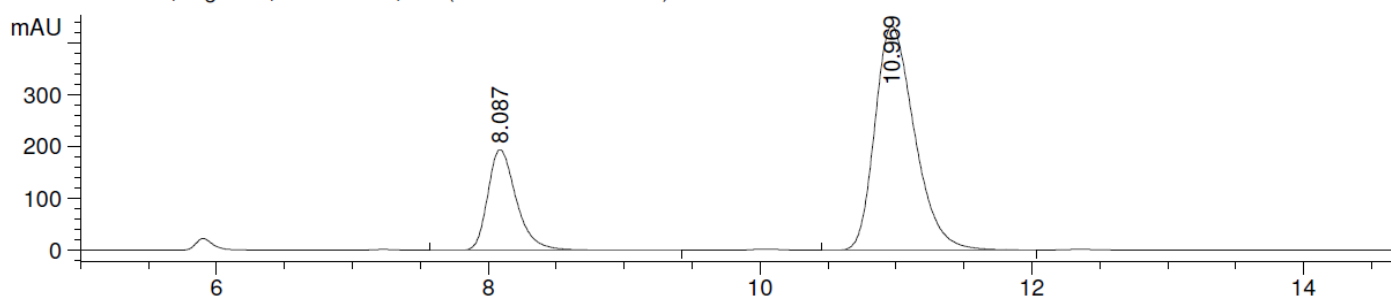
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (10% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

51% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

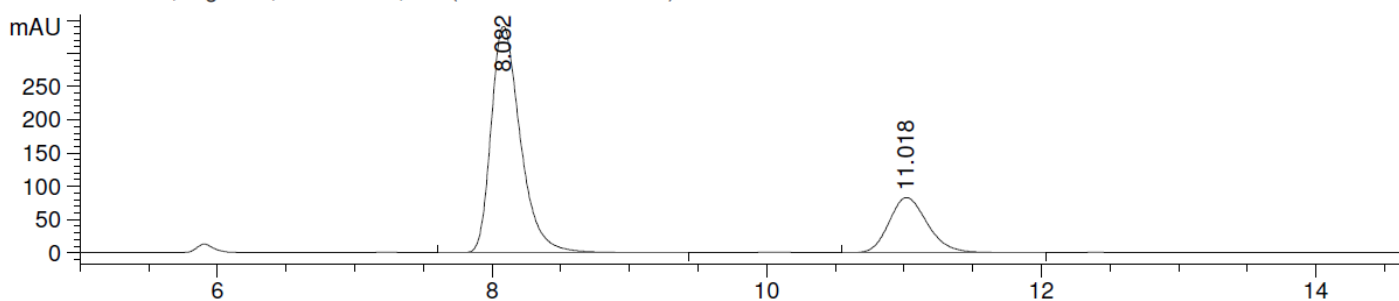
DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUZW7-282A.D)



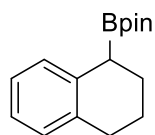
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.087	VB	0.2279	2869.57080	194.80847	24.5847
2	10.969	VV	0.3133	8802.58984	432.75644	75.4153

51% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUZW7-282B.D)

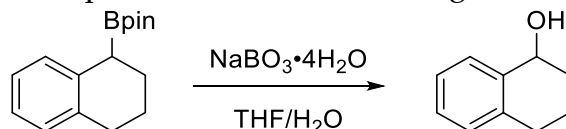


Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	8.082	VV	0.2253	5065.49951	340.98077	75.5839
2	11.018	VV	0.3021	1636.32178	82.97614	24.4161



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (Table 2, entry 17).

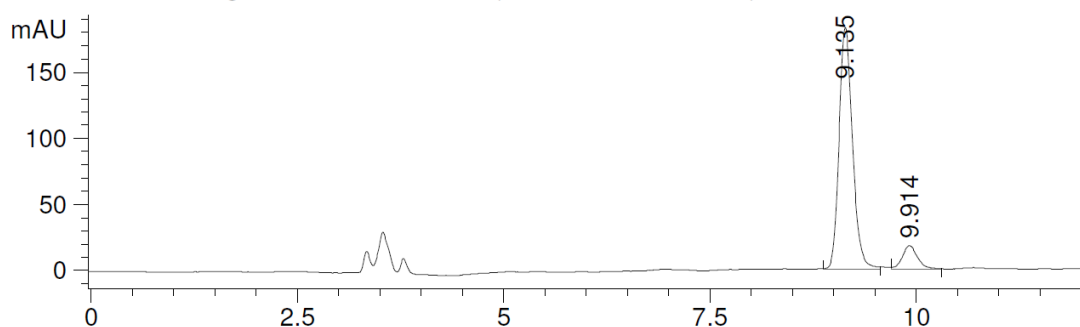
Determination of the ee: stereospecific oxidation according to **GP-3**.



HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

81% ee from (*R,S*)-**L1**

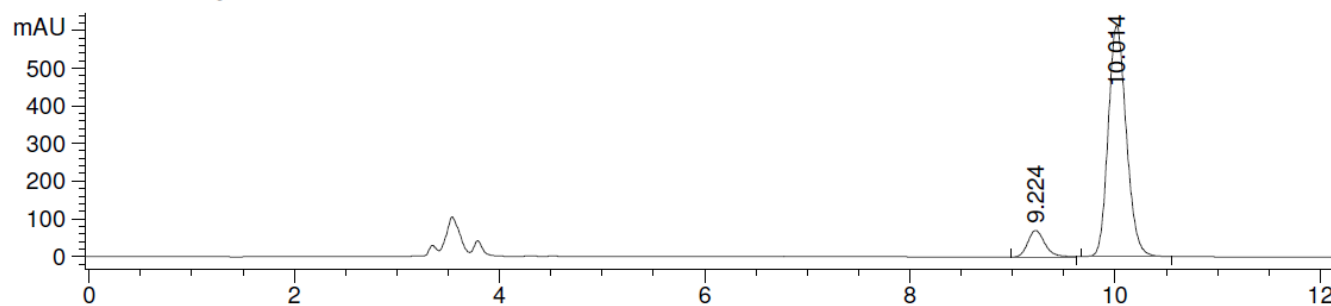
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-269D.D)



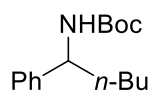
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.135	BB	0.1759	2066.49219	182.74280	90.2430
2	9.914	BB	0.1902	223.42699	17.58484	9.7570

81% ee from (*S,R*)-**L1**

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW1-283C.D)



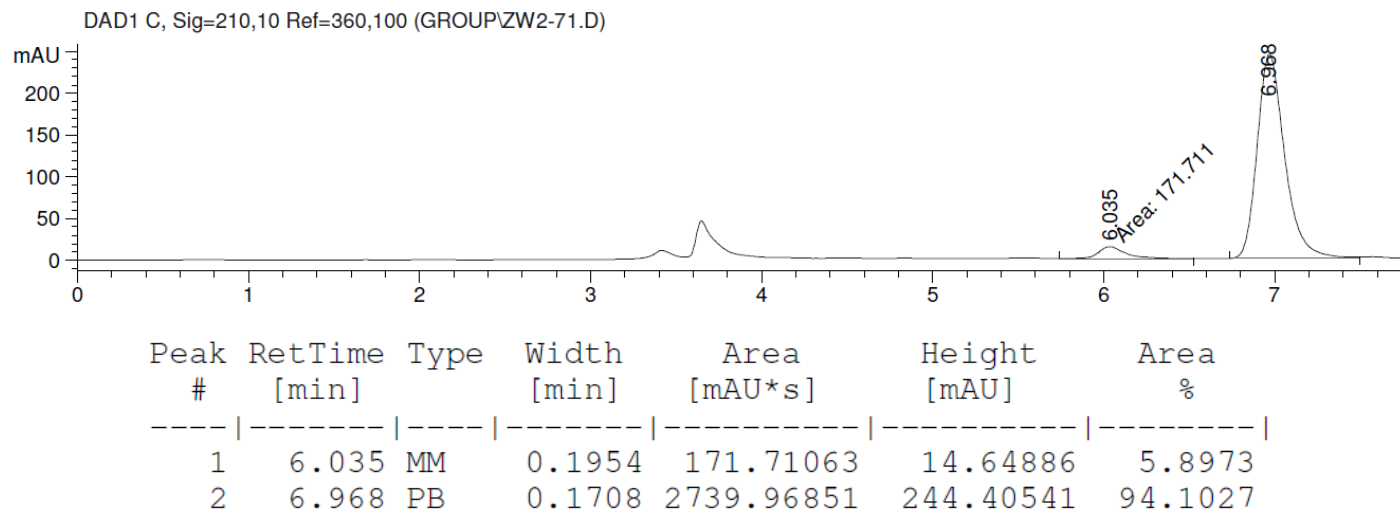
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	9.224	PB	0.1759	804.95264	70.12235	9.6696
2	10.014	BP	0.1889	7519.61328	613.75507	90.3304



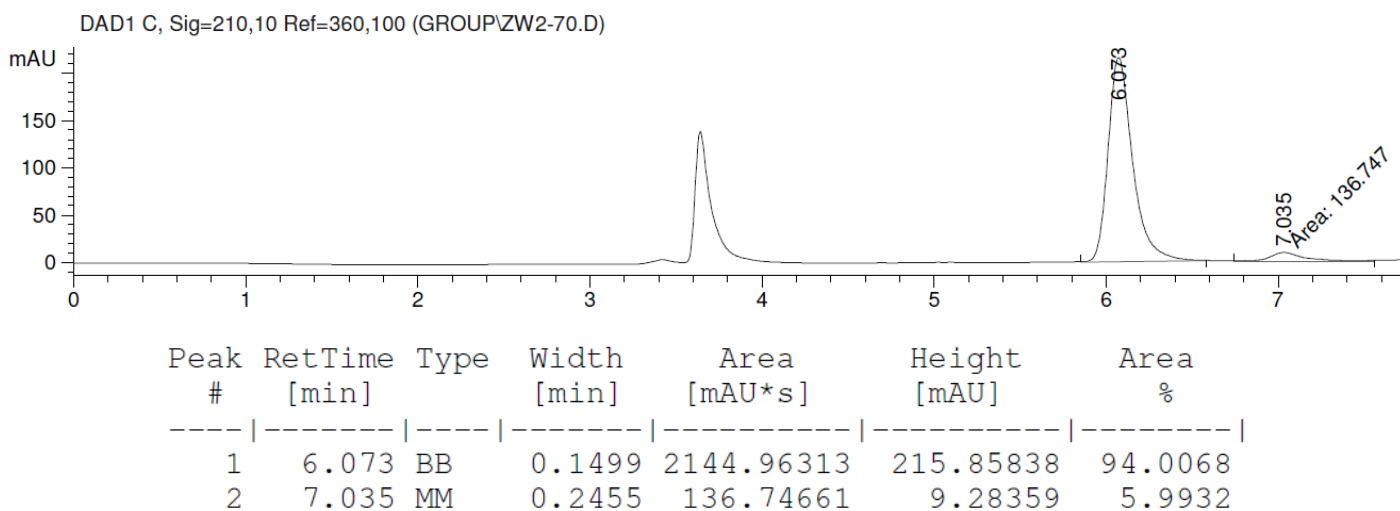
***tert*-Butyl (1-phenylpentyl)carbamate (Fig. 3).**

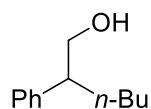
HPLC analysis: CHIRALPAK IC column (3% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

88% ee from (*R,S*)-L1



88% ee from (*S,R*)-L1



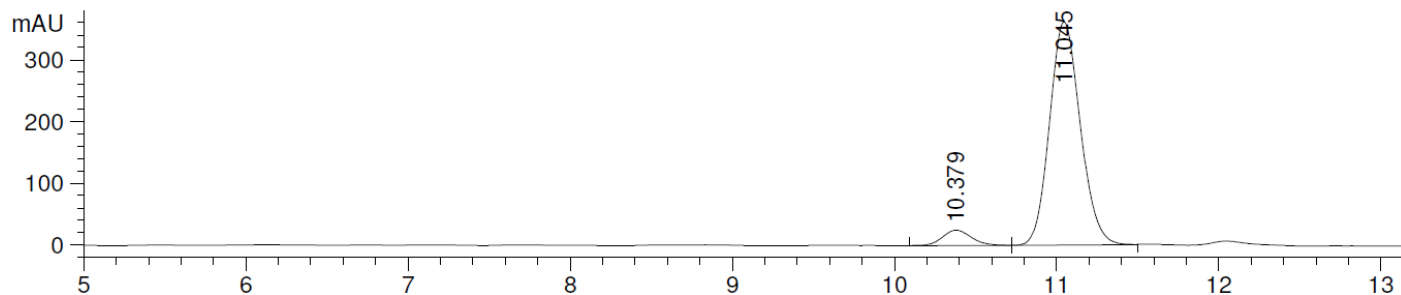


2-Phenylhexan-1-ol (Fig. 3).

HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL AD-H column (1% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

88% ee from (*R,S*)-L1

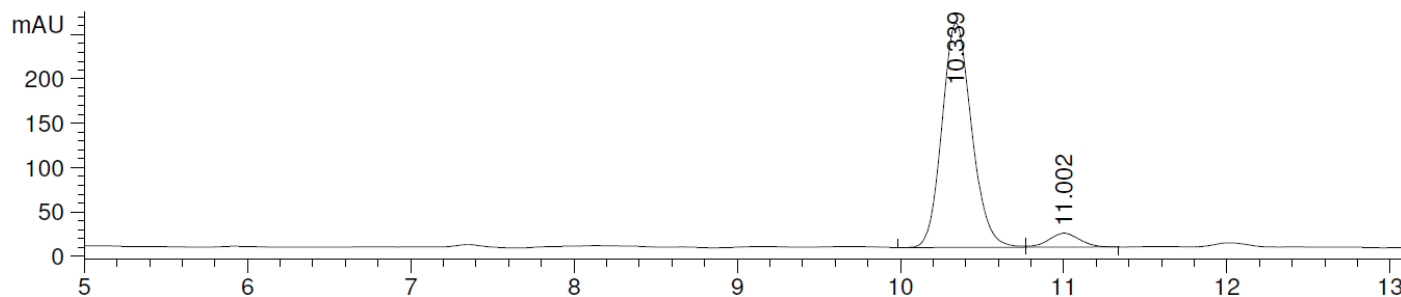
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-68.D)



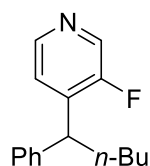
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.379	PP	0.1903	307.48566	24.85342	6.0612
2	11.045	VB	0.2038	4765.49805	361.39990	93.9388

88% ee from (*S,R*)-L1

DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-63.D)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.339	VB	0.1956	3198.76343	252.86923	93.9181
2	11.002	BP	0.2042	207.14505	15.67045	6.0819

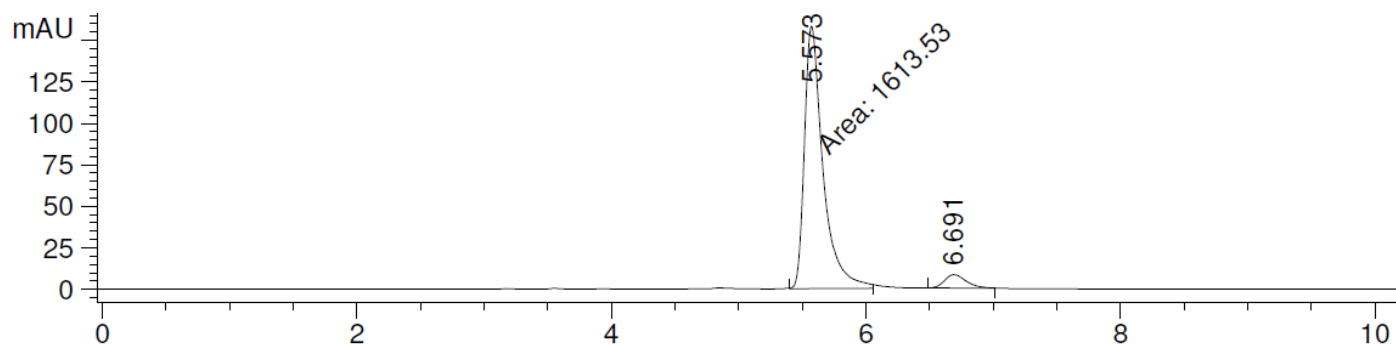


3-Fluoro-4-(1-phenylpentyl)pyridine (Fig. 3).

HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OD-H column (10% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

88% ee from (*R,S*)-L1

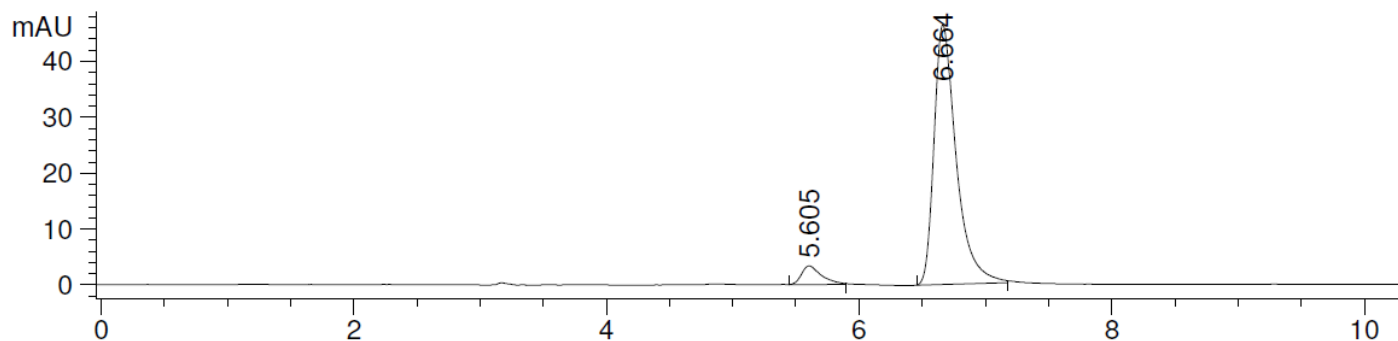
DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-90OD.D)



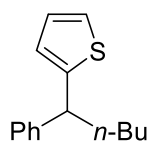
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.573	MF	0.1698	1613.53235	158.34892	94.2557
2	6.691	BB	0.1821	98.33431	8.18591	5.7443

88% ee from (*S,R*)-L1

DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-88OD.D)



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	5.605	BB	0.1631	36.87300	3.33209	6.1294
2	6.664	BB	0.1817	564.70111	46.48492	93.8706

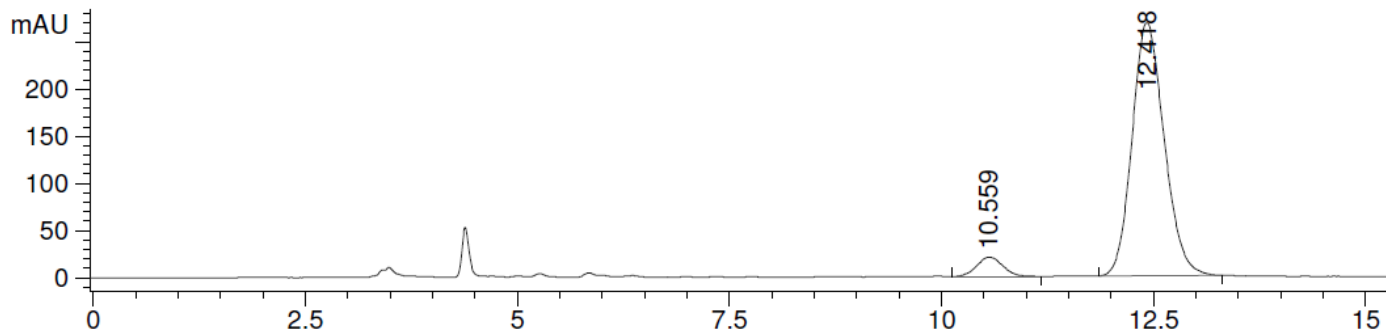


2-(1-Phenylpentyl)thiophene (Fig. 3).

HPLC analysis: CHIRALCEL OJ-H column (5% *i*-PrOH in hexane, 1.0 mL/min).

88% ee from (*R,S*)-L1

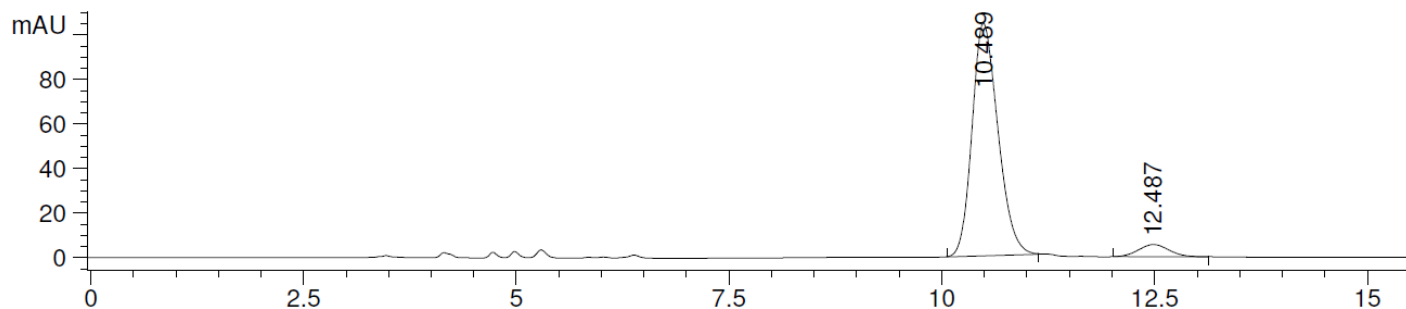
DAD1 C, Sig=210,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-67.D)



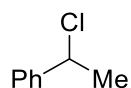
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.559	VP	0.3284	446.85883	20.81874	5.9372
2	12.418	BB	0.4034	7079.57373	268.71646	94.0628

88% ee from (*S,R*)-L1

DAD1 B, Sig=254,10 Ref=360,100 (GROUP\ZW2-64.D)



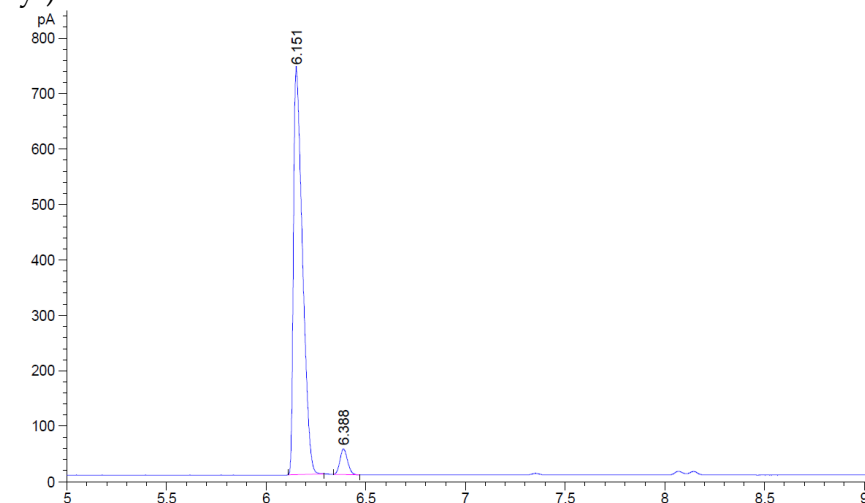
Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %
1	10.489	BB	0.3270	2210.75781	104.43446	94.1723
2	12.487	BB	0.3772	136.80814	5.44373	5.8277



(1-Chloroethyl)benzene (eq 2 and 3).

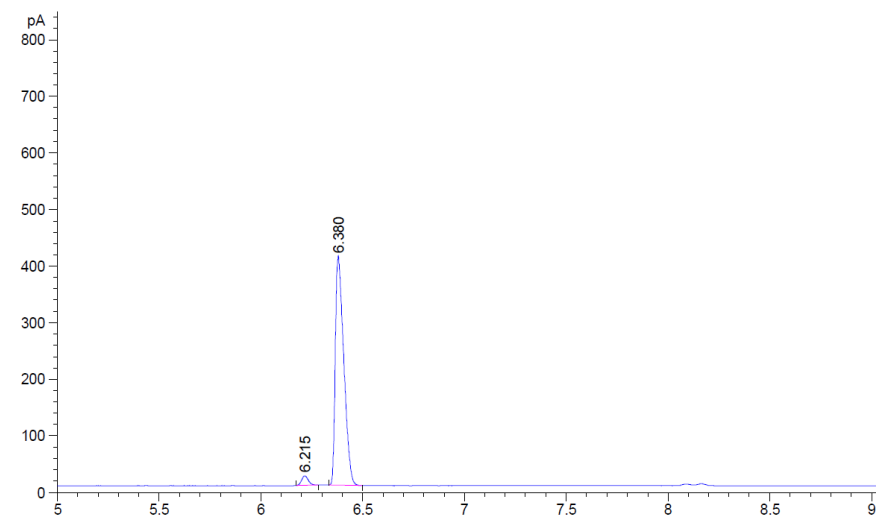
GC analysis: CHIRALDEX G-TA column (80 – 180 °C, ramp: 5 °C /min).

(*R*)-(1-chloroethyl)benzene: 90% ee



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [pA*s]	Height [pA]	Area %
1	6.151	BB	0.0468	2307.55176	731.97400	94.97150
2	6.388	BB	0.0418	122.17901	46.31799	5.02850

(*S*)-(1-chloroethyl)benzene: 94% ee



Peak #	RetTime [min]	Type	Width [min]	Area [pA*s]	Height [pA]	Area %
1	6.215	BB	0.0356	38.29222	16.81598	3.16848
2	6.380	BB	0.0438	1170.24463	403.44101	96.83152